THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. IX.—NO. 98. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1869. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

CUBA.

Dulce's Announcement that the Rebellion "is Done For"—His Latest Predictions—Cespedes' Capture Denied—Americans in Havana.

The New York *Tribune* of this morning publishes correspondence from Havana to April 16, in which we find the following:—The Spaniards again announce that the rebellion is done for. Four or five months ago it was almost crushed; later, it was doomed to instant death; and still it lives, though, as the Captain-General remarks, it is bound to die very soon. Everybody doubts this dictum, and, privately, a good many scout it. The authorities grimly affect to play their part in the cruel little drama as if it were all a comedy; and it is far from that. They lead a class of bayonets which never think, and these bayonets act out a massacre as if it were a jest. After the bloody occurrence at the Punto last Friday, the volunteers treated themselves to other disorders. In one instance a group of men in a saloon were heard crying out for Cuba. A frightened mulatto, who was leaving the scene, was pounced upon by six soldiers, and bayoneted to death, though doubtless he did not utter a word of sedition.

Dulce has never failed in the last three months to render obsequious homage to the courage and discipline, the honor and patriotism, of the volunteers, and his latest expressions profusely accord with his average sentiment in this respect. At a recent festivity in honor of the soldiers from Spain, he observed that the volunteer organization of Havana was as good as any corps of veterans in the world, and that in the massacre at the garrote they had acted with a becoming and loyal spirit deserving of imitation under all similar circumstances. What these exemplars of Spanish law and authority have wrought out in six different scenes of bloodshed during the year ought to be still fresh in memory. The Spanish organs extol and adulate them incessantly. The first murmur of rebuke to a volunteer has not been heard in Havana. It is most difficult for a stranger to comprehend the total abjectness of the manifested opinions. On all sides the public is beset with fears which it dares hardly name. Some time ago it was believed that the life of the Captain-General was threatened by his own soldiers. That belief has not been controverted. So, from the Captain-General down, the public fear runs the whole gamut of authority. The Cubans are in dread of Fernando Po or volunteer bayonets; the volunteers are fiercely apprehensive of Cuban uprisings; the press was never brave, and fears everything but the minority, and the Captain-General has had reason to think himself in danger.

What trouble may occur to American citizens in this juncture has been made a colossal question by an excitable and fugitive class of individuals. Foreign residents have, of course, undergone the general danger of discomfort of living in Havana, and when professed sympathizers of the Cuban cause, or suspected of being in league with the enemy, are made the subjects of an artful espionage. The city is said to be overrun with spies, and hence it is that the conversation, especially of the cafes, is sometimes a curious study. The perils which are said to beset Americans have, however, in more than one case, been grossly exaggerated. Up to this date the Captain-General has, upon the whole, been exceedingly circumspect in his treatment of the foreign population; and I apprehend there is no disposition on the part of the Spaniards to fight a majority. The value of the Captain-General's statement with reference to the rebellion is to be tested by facts. With the issue of the decree against pirates, the capture of American vessels in the Bermudas, and of some others near the coast, the Spanish tone has grown, if anything, bolder. Nothing, however, that is reported from the interior, bears with any weight against the chances of the rebellion. No official evidence is presented to satisfy an impartial looker-on that the insurrection has lessened in vitality.

Continued Successes of the Liberals—Arrival of a Portion of Hamilton's Brigade—The Scenes in the Interior—Blockade-Running.

A correspondent of the Savannah *Advertiser*, writing "In the Field, near Bayamo, Cuba, April 6," says:—

Successes of the Liberals continue to be reported daily. General Gomez is actively harassing Valmaseda's forces, and Marcamo, Poidres, and Thornton sweep the country for six leagues about Santiago de Cuba. Within a week a dozen skirmishes are reported, and each one was a Liberal victory, as the footing up of prisoners, arms, and stores captured will show. Every plantation in this section is a harbor for the Liberals; every cross-road is a gathering place or patriot camp, and in every hacienda you can find a patriot quarter. The trains sent out to San Luis, El Cristo, and Palma Loria have, for the third time since March 7, been either driven back or captured. The armed and unarmed patriots spring up from the ground as did Marion's men in days gone by upon the Pedee, and their success is inevitable.

The arrival of Hamilton's Brigade at Port Naranjo was an event. They came in detached companies; and only since they have taken the field has any appreciation of their strength of numbers or their strenth, in arms been had. From their arrival they went to work in earnest—a large number were mounted within tweve hours of their arrival, and away, scouting the country as though to the manor born. Hamilton is not yet with them—he may be in Cuba ere this reaches you, though. Old familiar faces are here, though last seen at Shiloh or at the Wilderness, pressing through the smoke of battle, and these veterans of the great Rebellion make short work and speedy of the thin-skinned Andalusians. You can readily imagine what chance a conscript Spaniard, fresh from a voyage, reduced by the horrors of an aggravated sea sickness, and green to war, has with these powder-burned tigers. Some of them have recently been seen in and around Bayamo, Mayari, and Bueiry, and whenever they have been seen will long be remembered. Thornton is at Palma Doria to-day—to-morrow about Villa del Cobre, ever ready. Broughton is invalided with a wound received within twelve hours after landing. Van Horn, who says he is an original Alabama Rebel, leaves me to-day for La Guanaja and the vicinity of General Quesada's command. Valmaseda and Marcamo met a few days since, and another Liberal success has been added to the list. The Snauish troops are beginning to desert freely. Twelve came into our camp last night—all new arrivals from Spain.

Little of this is of interest to you who listen for stirring news, for great battles whereon you can indite many words, for charges and assaults, upon which to build long black head-lines; but to us these little skirmishes, tempered as they are by the most bloodthirsty spirit upon the part of the Spaniards, and by the desperate, soul-nerved resolution upon the part of the Liberals—these things to us are not void of excitement nor danger. It is not permitted me to go into details—suffice it to say that each day adds to our force, strength, unanimity, and prospects. Each day brings to the ports we held men, munitions, stores, money, and hope. The issue is no longer doubtful.

Blockade running continues to increase. If the hatches could be lifted off, half the vessels in the Gulf to-day would show something contraband of war. We are working rapidly against the day when the grand cordon will be placed around us, which fire and iron alone can remove. Now is the time for the adventurous, either in person or purse, to come forward. Fortune and fame come easily and speedily in such days as these.

The prospect is cheering to every Cuban—to every lover of liberty. We have gotten beyond the stage when all desire to be generals. We have reached the stage when all are willing to work in whatever sphere they may be placed, and to work whole-hearted when that time is reached, as you well know success is no longer problematical.

I shall continue to write you as occasion may serve, but do not look to me for graphic accounts of great battles—they are not plentiful. We are eating the country up, inch by inch—overcoming prejudice—creating patriots, not only by moral suasion, but by orthodox blows, and win we must.

SPRAGUE.

Don Piatt Bids Him be Content.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

There is, I admit, a strong temptation to dish up the little Senator. He has so many good things, we like to note the ugly ones. While we of the press are floating about on spars, he is captain of a big three-decker. He has fifteen millions gold. He has his seat in the Senate. Chief Justice Chase is his father-in-law, and his wife is large-brained, graceful, accomplished, and lovely. By Jove, we are forced to balance the account or go mad. And so we say to him, when he appeals to us, as the Jove I swore by said to the peacock, when that gay bird prayed for the voice of the nightingale, "Be content with your tail, old bird. It is a splended tail; be proud of it, and don't attempt to sing, and people won't discover that you have no voice."

That Senator Sprague is honest, earnest, and has touched the popular heart in his wild protest against wrong, I am ready to admit. I will say more—that he has said some good things. When he said that nothing was more vicious and cowardly than five hundred thousand dollars, unless it was a million, he uttered a great speech in one sentence. That he feels for the unhappy condition of laborers and mechanics, and deplores the corruption of politics and society, are to his credit, and I am willing to forgive his bad delivery and utter lack of sense of propriety. But I cannot forgive him for throwing away all these years of his life. He has been no student. With brainy people about him, and no end of books in his library, he has been content with his millions. Millions are grand things, and we bump our free and independent heads on the floor in their presence. But they are not everything. When Ingot comes before us, not only as a Senator and a lawmaker, but as a leader, we get up and look at him, and listen to him, and if he fails to come up to respectable expectation, with the points of little pins we puncture him.

Only yesterday, William of Rhode Island took to reading that duller sort of fiction called history; and jumping to the conclusion that what he read was as new to others as to himself, he injects huge volumes into the body of his discourse, to the great wrath of his brother Senators and the galleries.

If William were as thoughtful as he is brave and original, would send for David A. Wells and read my letters, he could take his millions and make a prodigious stir in the world. But then he won't. No man ever does. What golden opportunities besides those of the millions are thrown aside, or are passed unseen and so neglected!

D. P.

Vengeance and Bullets—A Duel in Prospect.

There is a prospect ahead of a scrimmage between Sprague and Abbott. The former in his speech alluded to two Senators as the mastiff and the mongrel puppy dog. Abbott, supposing Sprague applied "puppy" to him, has prepared a speech, which he intends to deliver if he can get the Senate to sit with open doors for a few minutes. In this speech he will call upon Sprague for an explicit explanation, and if he discovers that the term puppy was intentionally applied to him (Abbott) by Sprague, he (Abbott) will then do desperate things. He will firstly demand a retraction, and, that being refused, will insist upon the satisfaction recognized among gentlemen. His friends say he will assault Sprague, if no other method is left him, and wallup Little Rhody from the Capitol to Georgetown Heights. The newspaper men are on the lookout for a lively sensation.

HALF-PAST ELEVEN O'CLOCK P. M.—Sprague, who had been in his seat most of the evening, has just put on his hat and coat and gone home. It appears that a friend, learning of Abbott's purpose, called Sprague out of the Senate and informed him of it. Sprague said Abbott had just been up and asked for a few minutes of open session in order that he might make a personal explanation relative to Sprague's attack. Sprague thereupon arose and said that if he was attacked any more in the Senate he would not only read letters, but he would let out all that was in him. Garrett Davis went over to Sprague and advised him to keep cool and say nothing. Sprague asked the advice of the friend who called him out of the Senate, and he was told the best thing he could do would be to go home and not come back again during the session. Sprague took the advice and immediately thereafter left the Senate. Another version of the story is that Sprague has gone in pursuit of his shooting irons in order to be ready for the fray.—*Herald Wash. Cor. of yesterday.*

WAR ORDERS.

An Officer Violates His Own Decree and is Shot.

A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, writing from Fort Macon, North Carolina, last week, says:—

To us it seems a little absurd that in time of peace, when there is hardly a possibility of a national foe, and much less of a secret one, that the same rigid order should be given and obeyed as if the life of the nation depended upon it. Last week a lieutenant, acting officer of the day, gave orders that no one should be allowed upon the parapet without the countersign, and ordered the guards to shoot any intruder. An hour afterwards a chimney from the guards' casemate caught fire, and as the alarm was given the lieutenant rushed up to see what could be done about extinguishing the fire, and doubtless forgot the orders he had given. "Halt," shouted the sentry, but as others were shouting too, the lieutenant did not hear. "Bang" went the guard's musket, and the lieutenant fell dead. Next came an orderly sergeant, who paid no attention to the guard in his hurry. "Bang" again, and the sergeant was laid dead beside the lieutenant. Then an officer with the countersign came, the bodies were taken away, and the fire extinguished. Now the guard knew he was shooting his superior officer in each instance. Can "orders" be pleaded for killing an innocent man whom the guard well knew was the very man who gave the orders? We think not; yet such are the army regulations in time of peace, and for this nonsense two families are left without support, and the house of joy turned into the house of lamentation and tears, while the Government loses two tried and efficient officers.

A Menagerie Loose.

A letter from Mestra, Italy, relates an alarming incident which occurred in that town. A menagerie of wild beasts was about to leave for Venice, when a double cage, containing a lion and a leopard, fell on the quay where it was about to be embarked, and was broken to pieces, leaving the animals free. The lion, after remaining a moment apparently astonished at being set at liberty, proceeded towards the town, but without attacking any one; however, on meeting a flock of sheep, it worried and tore to pieces several of them. The inhabitants fled in terror in all directions, but presently the mistress of the menagerie arrived with a whip, and fixing her eyes steadfastly on the animal, peremptorily ordered him to lie down. Immediately leaving the repast it had just commenced, it obeyed, and was soon replaced by her in another cage. The leopard plunged into the river and gained the opposite bank, and has not since been heard of. Hunting parties had been organized in pursuit of it.

FILIBUSTERS.

General Steedman's Expedition to Cuba—What a Union General is Said to be Doing for Cuban Independence.

Correspondence from New Orleans, dated the 10th inst., to the N. Y. *Times*, says:—

Some time since a filibustering expedition was planned here in order to reinforce the Cubans with men and arms. The Spanish consul in this city, after getting wind of this movement, asked Captain-General Dulce to send over from Cuba some adroit spies. Nearly every steamer from Cuba brought some of them, but they did not fare better than the consul, the volunteers and Cubans keeping a strict watch over them. It will be remembered that some time ago General Steedman visited Havana; that he was arrested there and released afterwards. This trip was undertaken for the purpose of reconnoitring and putting himself in connection with the Cuban patriots. Shortly after his return here, in the upper room of Hawkins' saloon, a bar-room of the *haute-volee*, a secret meeting was held, at which the Executive Committee of the Cuban refugees, the Mexican Consul, Senor Diaz, General Steedman, General Harry J. Hays, late Chief of the Louisiana Confederate Artillery, Colonel Nixon, late colonel in the Confederate Army, and proprietor of the *Crescent* newspaper, and many other influential and opulent citizens of this city; met. General Steedman reported on what he had observed at Havana, after which a plan for an expedition was made. Since then the corps organized numbers over a thousand men, camping on different plantations in the neighborhood of the city. The chiefs have further purchased two thousand rifles and two full batteries of artillery, and also hired a very fast steamer, a former blockade runner, to bring them to the northern coast of Cuba. This steamer has been reported since to have left for Cuba.

The expedition will be joined by nearly all the members of the Democratic ex-Union Soldiers' and Sailors' Club (organized during the election campaign), whose President was General Steedman. They hope to be able to baffle by their steamer every pursuit, though, in case of need, they are firmly resolved to give battle to any Spanish man-of-war which they may encounter. There is plenty of money among the filibusters, for the rich planters arrived from Cuba, and the Mexican Consul, Mr. Diaz, have provided ample funds for carrying out the expedition, General Steedman having also contributed $5000. Senor Diaz, in the negotiations with the Cubans, serves as interpreter and negotiator, while the former occupies himself with the organization of the corps only, which will consist of two divisions, commanded by General Hays and Colonel Nixon, while General Steedman will be commander-in-chief. A splendid Cuban flag, made of silk, by the wife of Senor Diaz, was presented to the officers of the corps in Senor Diaz's house.

It may be well imagined that pure love of liberty has not solely caused the members of the corps, and especially the officers, to take part in the expedition. The leaders of the expedition have been promised high offices, and the other filibusters are to be compensated according to rank and their merits. Senor Diaz has just now returned from Washington, bringing favorable news and much money with him, the latter for that expedition which is to start at the same time from Mobile for Cuba.

That the enterprise will meet with difficulties in this port is hardly to be believed, the Custom House officials being all in favor of the Cuban cause. Moreover, the corps is made up of men who have scented battle-fields, and who are not intimidated by Spanish troops or Spanish surveillance.

Women's Rights.

The Married Woman's Property bill now provides that a married woman in England shall be as capable of holding and dealing with real and personal estate, of suing and being sued, as if she were a single woman. Every woman who marries after the passing of the act may hold all property, real or personal, possessed or acquired before or after marriage, free from the control of her husband, and her earnings in any separate trade or occupation will be regarded as her personal property. On the other hand, husbands are not to be liable for the debts of their wives, either before or after marriage, nor liable in damages for any wrong committed by them. Upon the death of a wife intestate, the husband will take only the same share in her personal estate as a wife now takes in the personal estate of an intestate husband. The bill is designed to go into effect the first of next year.

No Hope.

It is stated at Paris that the counsellors of ex-Queen Isabella have held their last meeting. Most of them have long been of opinion that the only chance for the fallen dynasty lay in the ex-Queen abdicating in favor of her son. The question was again put at this "Cabinet Council," and the Queen again refused. The meeting then broke up. Some of the Queen's adherents have given up all hope, and have resolved to try their fortunes elsewhere. It is even said that Father Claret will shortly set out for Rome, where he will live in retirement.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

By Atlantic Cable.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, April 23—A. M.—Consols for money, 93⅛; and for account, 93⅛. U. S. Five-twenties, quiet and steady, at 80¾. Stocks steady. Erie, 22¾; Illinois Central, 98⅛.

LIVERPOOL, April 23—A. M.—Cotton firmer, but not higher, middling uplands, 12d.; middling Orleans, 12¼d. The sales to-day are estimated at 8000 bales. Sales of the week 50,000 bales, of which 8000 were for export and 4000 for speculation. Stock, 395,000 bales, of which 167,000 bales are American.

No. 2 red Western wheat, 8s. 4d@8s. 5d. Corn, 27s. 3d. for new.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, April 23—P. M.—Stocks steady; Illinois Central, 98¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

LIVERPOOL, April 23—P. M.—Manchester advices are less favorable for yarns and fabrics, which causes a dullness here. The stock of cotton afloat, bound to this port, 451,000 bales, of which 153,000 bales are American. Breadstuffs are declining. Corn, 27s. for new. Peas, 38s. 6d. for Canadian. Corn, 1048. Beef, 91s.

HAVRE, April 23.—Low middling cotton afloat, 141¼f.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Stocks steady. Gold, 133⅛. Exchange, 8⅝. 5-20s, 1862, 121½; do. 1864, 116⅛; do. 1865, 118⅝; new, 115; 1867, 115⅛; 10-40s, 106. Virginia 6s, 61½; Missouri 6s, 88; Canton Co, 62½; Cumberland preferred, 30½; New York Central, 168; Reading, 95⅞; Hudson River, 148¾; Michigan Central, 128; Michigan Southern, 98⅝; Illinois Central, 144⅛; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 92½; Cleveland and Toledo, 98⅝; Chicago and Rock Island, 107; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 122⅛.

BALTIMORE, April 23.—Cotton steady at 28@28½c. Flour dull, but unchanged. Wheat firmer. Corn dull; prime white, 80@81c.; yellow, 84@85c. Oats dull at 75@76c. Rye nominal. Mess Pork at $31 50@32. Bacon, rib sides, 16¾c.; clear do. 17½c.; shoulders, 14½c.; hams, 20@21c. Lard at 19¼c. Whisky unchanged.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—1 P. M.

Glendenning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—

N. Y. Cent. R.	167⅞	West. Union Tel.	42½
N. Y. and Erie R.	83⅞	Cleve. and Toledo R.	98⅝
Ph. and Rea. R.	95⅞	Toledo & Wabash.	71⅝
Mich. S. and N. I. R.	98⅝	Mil. & St. Paul R. c.	77⅝
Cle. and Pitt. R.	92⅝	Mil. & St. Paul R. p.	85⅝
Chi. and N. W. com.	84⅞	Adams Express	60⅝
Chi. and N. W. pref.	96⅛	Wells, Fargo & Co.	53⅝
Chi. and R. I. R.	137½	United States	61⅝
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R.	132¾	Tennessee 6s, new	68⅛
Pacific Mail Steam.	203⅞	Gold	133⅛

Market steady.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Spat Between Senators Abbott and Sprague—A Collision Anticipated—Sprague Arming Himself.

The Eight-Hour Law—Opinion by the Attorney-General.

Unfortunate Foreign Nominees.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Difficulty Between Abbott and Sprague.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—There is considerable talk here this morning about the difficulty in the Senate last night between Senators Abbott and Sprague. It is reported that as soon as the parties meet each other there will be a collision. Thus far Sprague has not made any apology or explanation to Abbott, and the latter threatens that he will not leave the town until he has satisfaction. Sprague, it is said, is arming himself in anticipation of meeting Abbott. The latter regards Sprague as a boy, and says the only chastisement he intends to administer is to box his ears.

The Eight Hour Law.

The Attorney-General having given an opinion on the eight hour question, to the effect that persons who only work eight hours are not entitled to pay for ten hours, the Secretary of the Navy has issued an order to the commandants of navy yards and naval stations calling their attention to the opinion of the Attorney-General, and stating that when Congress passed the Eight Hour law they failed to repeal the act of July 16, 1862, which provides that the prices paid for labor in the navy yards shall not be more than is paid for similar work in other shipyards and machine shops. For the present, therefore, those who work eight hours will be paid for that amount of labor only, and those who work more will be paid so much extra.

Foreign Missions.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day the question of what shall be done with the nominees who failed of confirmation by the Senate, some sixty in number, will be considered. The friends of Carlisle, as well as himself, state that the President will reappoint him, notwithstanding the unfavorable action of the Senate. In the case of Jones, which was laid on the table because there was no vacancy at Brussels, the President will designate him for some other place. Senator Schurz insists that Pile of Missouri, rejected last night, shall have some other place which he is capable of filling.

Pacific Railroad Commissioners.

The President has appointed five commissioners to examine the Pacific Railroad, but will wait for a few days, until he can hear from them, before he makes the names public.

FROM BALTIMORE.

The Lynchburg and Danville Railroad—Arrivals from Cuba—The Recent Disaster.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, April 23.—The Virginia valley delegates, asking aid towards the building of their railroad, had a meeting in the City Council chamber yesterday evening, which was satisfactory. General Robert E. Lee, with a portion of the committee, are to be received at noon to-day at the rooms of the Corn and Flour Exchange by the members of that institution and the Board of Trade. They have another meeting with the Mayor and City Council this afternoon regarding aid for the Lynchburg and Danville Road.

The steamer Liberty has arrived, with Havana dates to last Saturday. She brought about fifty passengers, mostly refugee Cubans, who say that affairs there are progressing decidedly favorable to the insurgents, but the condition of things is very much disturbed in Havana, and the lives of patriots are in constant jeodardy.

John M. Summers, another of the McClellan's alley fire sufferers, died last night. William C. Ross, also another, is not expected to survive. All the others are out of danger.

The Odd Fellows will send an immense delegation to the Philadelphia celebration.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Politics in Washington Territory.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The Republican Convention of Washington Territory met at Vancouver yesterday. The platform of the last National Convention at Chicago was adopted, and S. Garland was unanimously nominated for delegate to Congress.

Custom Tariffs to be Raised.

Governor Seymour, of British Columbia, has appointed six commissioners to revise the custom tariffs of the colony.

Late advices from Kodiak Island report unusual quantities of ice and snow.

AROUND THE CIRCLE.

The Travels of ex-President Johnson.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., April 23.—Ex-President Johnson arrived from Memphis at midnight Wednesday. He spoke three hours yesterday to a large crowd in the court yard. It had been advertised that he was to speak here on the 22d of May, instead of April, and consequently the country people did not come in. His speech was not materially different from the Memphis one. He addressed himself directly to the negroes present for half an hour, and with visible effect. He left this morning for Nashville, and will go by way of Decatur.

An Immense Stone.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

RICHMOND, April 23.—A very successful blast was made last evening at the Richmond Granite Quarry, near this city, now owned and worked by a company in Philadelphia. One entire block of fine granite, ninety-five feet long, thirty-eight feet wide, and thirty-one feet thick, was separated from the solid mass of the quarry. The piece measures about 112,000 cubic feet, or about ten thousand tons. This is the most remarkable blast on record.

—Mr. Henry McKenny, aged ninety years, his wife, aged eighty-eight, with all their eleven children, are still living together in Paris, Me.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

District Court, No. 1—Judge Thayer.

Whipper vs. Nolan. An action of replevin. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff, $100 50

Alexander Johnson vs. Benjamin G. Williams, landlord, and John F. Mooney, bailiff. An action of replevin to recover for an alleged wrongful distress of goods as for rent. On trial.

District Court, No. 2—Judge Stroud.

D. Buck & Brother vs. Frederick Wedmeyer. An action on a mechanic's lien. Before reported. Verdict for defendant.

William L. Maddock & Co. vs. Henry and William D. Winsor, owners of the steamship Saxon. An action to recover for supplies furnished to the ship. The defense denied that the goods were delivered by them. On trial. Samuel Dickson for plaintiffs: John M. Thayer for defendants.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Ludlow.

Samuel L. Thomas vs. Patrick Connor. An action to recover for whisky sold and delivered. The defense alleged payment. Verdict for plaintiff, $44 59.

Charles B. Roberts vs. John A. Weidenbemer. An action to recover possession of premises and rent in arrear. On trial.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Brewster.

This morning Judge Brewster called attention to the case of the notorious Jimmy Haggerty, a fugitive from justice, and inquired of Lieutenant John Curly, who had charge of the bench-warrant for his production, what had been done in his case. The officer replied that ever since the process had been in his hands he had made the most diligent efforts to secure Haggerty's arrest, but all to no purpose. He had repeatedly been to the fellow's former haunts, and had visited his old quarters at Eleventh and Sansom streets, night and day. He could safely say that he had searched thirty different houses where he was supposed to be, and had never laid eyes upon him.

Judge Brewster remarked that it was said he was still in the city.

The Lieutenant acknowledged it, and said he was informed that he was engaged in a row at Eleventh and Sansom streets very recently, and he at once repaired to the place with a force of policemen, but no one at all was to be seen in the vicinity.

The Judge said he had no doubt that the Lieutenant well deserved his high reputation for zeal in the discharge of his duties; but the citizens of Philadelphia are at an expense of millions of dollars for the maintenance of a police force, and they certainly expected better things of that force than that one man should successfully set at defiance the whole community.

The officer assured his Honor that he would do his utmost to bring the fugitive in, and departed to the further prosecution of his search.

The foregoing matter being concluded, and then an almost *consimili casu* was discussed. In the case of Officer Hill, concerning whose assault and battery case so much has been said and written, the attendance of Mr. Hill, who was the complainant, the Commonwealth has been unable to secure. Finding that the summons of the Court was of no effect, Judge Brewster yesterday directed one of the Court officers to take the necessary warrant for his arrest. This morning this officer reported that he had gone to the Navy Yard, where Mr. Hill was at work, but was told that he had gone away. He then went to his house, but could not find him there. Therefore he had reason to believe he had left the city.

Judge Brewster—Did you search his house?

Officer—No, sir; I did not know I had the power to do so.

Judge Brewster—Well, sir, you have that power, and it is your duty to do so. Return and make the search, and let me know the result.

With this instruction the officer departed.

The New York Money Market.

From the Herald.

"The gold market was excited this afternoon under a severe hammering by the bears, who based their operations upon a telegram from Washington announcing it to be the intention of the Secretary of the Treasury to sell gold on "Thursdays hereafter" to the highest bidder submitting sealed proposals. That the despatch was coming was known to some of the "insiders," for the premium began to decline early in the day. It was not made known until after the o'clock, when gold fell rapidly from 134 to 133⅜—a total decline for the day of 1⅝ per cent. It is certainly curious that Mr. Boutwell has delayed to this time so meritorious a plan of relieving the importing merchants of this city. It is to be feared, however, that the remedy comes too late, as the evil has about exhausted itself. The first sale under the proposed programme takes place April 29. The gold will reach the market April 30. On the following day, however, the Government will disburse twenty millions in payment of the May coupons. Of what use, then, is the relief which Mr. Boutwell proposes? As well keep the gold in the Treasury, now that it is too late to be useful, or better lend it at seven per cent. interest, or cancel Government bonds with it. Indeed, the consideration of this fact led many to surmise that the despatch was a hoax or concocted for the benefit of the shorts. Hence there was a reaction late in the afternoon to 133¾. The gross clearings of gold on Wednesday amounted to nearly one hundred and twenty-three millions of dollars, while the actual amount of gold in all the banks of the city is less than ten millions.

"The borrowing demand for cash gold was quite active in the early forenoon, and rates ranged from 6-64 down to 1-64 and 'flat' for the Clearing House. In the afternoon three per cent. per annum was paid for carrying over balances. The following is the report of the Gold Exchange Bank:—Gold cleared, $122,952,000; gold balances, $1,381,327; currency balances, $2,465,486.

"During the regular hours of business foreign exchange was steady on the basis of 108¾ for the choicest of prime bankers' bills. The sharp decline in gold after 3 o'clock was therefore not operative upon this grade of bills, but will probably result in an advance to 108¾@109¾ to-morrow. The bankers' were still open when the change took place and put up their rates to prime bankers' figures. Commercial bills advanced to 108.

"Governments at the morning board were buoyant and strong, the 1862's selling at 121¼; the highest ever attained. 1867's were quoted 115¾. The market relapsed into quiet and steadiness, the London quotation remaining unchanged till late in the afternoon, when there was a pressure to sell and the whole list fell off from a quarter to a half per cent., with the decline in gold. The relation of gold to governments, particularly the 1862's, is a very delicate one. A change in the price of the former is curiously, sometimes inexplicably, reflected in the latter.

"Money was more active and seven per cent. the prevailing rate with all classes of securities. The anticipation of the effect of gold sales upon the money market was the ostensible reason for the greater demand; but it seemed to be aided by a bear movement in stocks, which was quite successful."

From the World.

"The Money market continues easy, with an abundant supply at 7 per cent. in currency. After 1 P. M. there was a more active demand for money, but the chief borrowers were parties connected with the bears in the stock market, who, having sold large amounts of stocks short, are now seeking to engineer tightness in money. The current of events, however, is against this attempt to make money tight. The banks are now relieved from the bugbear of the Comptroller's call for the official statement of their condition, and they are gaining strength daily from the inflow of currency from the interior which is usual at this season and continues throughout the summer. The attempt, therefore, to make money tight on the part of prominent stock operators yesterday and to-day has proven to be a fiasco. The banks are more disposed to accommodate their customers, and prime business notes are wanted in the street at 9 to 10 per cent.

"The Stock market opened strong in the morning, but afterwards declined under the pressure of sales by prominent operators who are desirous of engineering lower prices for the purpose of buying. The short interest has been very largely increased yesterday and to-day without affecting the market to any material extent. The chief stocks attacked by the bears were Pacific Mail, New York Central, Rock Island, the St. Paul shares, and Reading. They succeeded in selling these stocks down from 1 to 2 per cent., but towards the close, when their brokers commenced to buy back again, they found very few stocks offering, and even at advanced prices they were unable to buy much. The decline of yesterday and to-day has shaken out the weak and timid holders, and stocks are now in much stronger hands. These 'bears' of the last few days are really the great 'bulls' of Wall street, and their operations on the 'bear' side this week have been made simply for a turn and for the purpose of giving greater strength and vigor to the great 'bull' clique campaign on which they are about to enter. The public will do well to avoid being entrapped into selling stocks 'short' on the faith of the manœuvres of these leading operators on the 'bear' side for the moment, as they will whirl the whole market upwards suddenly, and without warning, when their plans are perfected.

"In the Gold market there was considerable excitement and a decline of 1⅜ per cent. on receipt of news from Washington that Secretary Boutwell had determined to sell Government gold by proposals every Thursday, commencing next week. The amount is not stated, and rumors are afloat that the Secretary will accept in his descretion all the bids that he may deem will be for the interest of the Government, without determining officially the amount beforehand. This selling of gold by Government, accompanied by the disbursement for the May interest, and the receipts from Europe, have induced holders of gold to sell in anticipation of lower prices. In the morning the market was strong at 134⅛ to 134¾, but fell off quickly to 133⅜ on the receipt of the news that Government proposed to sell gold."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Friday, April 23, 1869.

We have to record a very easy condition of our local money market to-day, with a good prospect of still further ease. The most important feature to-day is the announcement that the Comptroller of the Currency has made his expected demand on the banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business on Saturday, the 17th instant. The statement will doubtless be satisfactory, as the banks had begun to contract several weeks previous to that period, and they must have been in a tolerably comfortable condition by that day. It will be a source of relief to them, and add in future to their powers of expansion. They were free lenders to-day on acceptable securities, and discounted occasionally for favored customers.

The rates for call loans ranged between 6 and 8 per cent., according to security offered. Prime mercantile bills were readily discounted at 8@10 per cent., according to grade.

United States securities opened and continued firm up to 12 M. to-day. Gold is weak. Premium at the opening board, 133⅜; at 12 M., 133¼.

There was a moderate degree of activity in the Stock market, but prices were weak. Nothing was done in State loans. In City loans there was more activity, and the new certificates sold at 101¼. The Lehigh gold loan was steady, selling at 94⅛. Government bonds declined ⅛ to ¼ per cent.

Reading Railroad was rather weak, closing at 47·69, a slight decline. Pennsylvania Railroad changed hands at 59⅝; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 55⅝, and Minehill Railroad at 54½; 28¼ was bid for Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, and 34¾ for Catawissa Railroad preferred.

Canal stocks were without improvement. Morris preferred sold at 66. 18 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred, and 35 for Lehigh Navigation.

In Coal shares there were sales of Big Mountain at 5⅝.

Niagara Oil stock was taken at 2¼; and Ocean at ½.

Bank shares were steady, with sales of Manufacturers' at 31.

Passenger Railway stocks were dull. 45 was bid for Second and Third; 17½ for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 75 for Tenth and Eleventh; and 13½ for Hestonville.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third Street.

FIRST BOARD.

$550 5-20s, '62, cp	118	26 sh Leh Val R	58⅝
$5000 W Penna R 8s	80	40 do	58⅝
$5400 City 6s, New. Is	101¾	30 do. .is.s5	58⅝
$5500 do	101¾	1 sh Penna R.	59⅛
$1000 Phila & E 6s	85¼	24 do .is.	59⅛
$19000 do. .7s. .is.	80	40 sh Minehill	54¾
$1000 Leh gold Ls.	95	5 sh Mor Cl Pf	66
$1000 do	94½	6 do	65¾
20 sh Manufac Bk.	31	29 do .is.	66
100 sh Reading .c.	47⅝	300 sh Big Mt. b5wn.	
100 do .rg&1.	47⅜	lots.	5⅜
300 do .is.	47·69	100 sh Niagara O	2¾
100 do .s5&1.	47·69	1 sh Ocean Oil	½
150 sh O C & A R R.		50 sh Cornplanter	¾
lots.	37		

Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U.S. 6s, '81, 117⅛@117⅜; 5-20s of 1862, 120⅜@121; do., 1864, 116@116⅛; do., Nov., 1865, 118⅛@118⅜; do., July, 1865, 115@115⅜; do., 1867, 115@115⅛; do., 1868, 114⅜@115⅛; 10-40s, 106@106¼. Gold, 133¾. Pacifics, 104¾@106.

Messrs. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 117⅛@117⅜; do. 1862, 120¾@121; do. 1864, 116⅛@116⅜; do. 1865, 118⅛@118⅜; do. 1865, new, 115@115⅛; do. 1867, new, 114⅜@115; do. 1868, 114⅞@115⅛; do. 5s, 10-40s, 106@106⅜; U. S. 50 Year 6 per cent. Cy., 104⅜@104⅝; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19¾. Gold, 134¼@134⅜; Silver, 126@128.

Messrs. WILLIAM PAINTER & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 117⅛@117⅜; 5-20s of 1862, 120¾@120⅝; do. 1864, 116@116⅛; do. 1865, 118@118⅛; do. July, 1865, 114⅞@115; do. July, 1867, 114⅝@115; do. July, 1868, 114⅞@115; 5s, 10-40, 105¾@106⅛.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, April 23.—There is more activity in the Flour market, but prices are without quotable change; sales of 1200 barrels in lots, for the supply of the home consumers, at $5@5 50 for superfine; $5 75@6 50 for extras; $6 50@7 25 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; $8@7 50 for Pennsylvania do. do.; $7 75@8 for Ohio do. do.; and $9 50@12 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at $7@7 25 @ bbl. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

There is a firm feeling in the market for Wheat, and for prime lots a fair inquiry prevails; sales of red at $1 65@1 70; 1000 bushels amber at $1 85@1 90, the latter rate for fancy; 800 bushels California at $1 77; and 1000 bushels No. 1 spring at $1 54. Rye is steady, with sales of Western at $1 45. Corn is in fair demand at about former rates; sales of yellow at 88c., and 4000

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

INDICATIONS OF A BOLD FOREIGN POLICY.

From the N. Y. Herald.

Since the 4th of March the people of the United States have been awaiting with anxiety to learn something of the temper of the administration with reference to our foreign relations. Three great questions have been agitating us, either one of them capable, if well handled, of making the present Presidential term historic. These questions are Cuba, Mexico, and Canada. All of them are the resultants of the same active forces pressing in the same direction. To disobey the mandates of these forces is to show front against fate; to listen to them and obey is to fulfil our destiny. Railroads, telegraphs, and other elements of progress now govern us. They have made and must make sad havoc among bound ary lines, narrow ideas, and localism. These are our irresistible dictators. They force the nation in the direction of Cuba, Mexico, and Canada, and say that "while those countries are not with us they are against us." One and all of them impede our movements, hamper our greatness. Four days since we explained that Cuba is a commanding fortification, which, in European hands, must ever be, what it always has been, a scourge to this continent. We have often spoken of Mexico as a country whose anarchy and narrowness cost us more annually than its conquest would cost. A territory of our own equal to the area of Mexico has its growth impeded because it has no out to the southwest which can be made available. A boundary line between two of our own States is a sufficient curse; but when progress depends upon the joint action of two governments so totally opposite as the United States and Mexico, there is little hope in the future for either our own Southwest or for that Indian and mongrel race which Louis Napoleon was pleased to recognize as belonging to the Latins. What we have said of Cuba and Mexico applies in its main features to Canada.

But, strange to say, these countries are not only a necessity to us, but we are a necessity to them. When Cuba can ship her products to the United States free of duty, she will be the richer. When Canada helps us demolish the custom-houses on the boundary-line between us, she will thrive beyond her present dreams. If the few men who keep Mexico in commotion would permit the seven millions of their Indian population to vote, that vote would be given unanimously for the American flag.

We have stated these things that Europe may understand our condition in North America. She can by this appreciate our temper and measure the chances if she chooses to draw blade against the destiny of the United States. Our Washington news indicates that the administration now listens to this beating of the public pulse and follows its movements. It has been difficult to act heretofore. The boards had to be swept of the office-seekers, who gave no quarter until the spoils were divided. We suspect that President Grant, in his anxiety to get at the great foreign questions which interest us, sacrificed the minor ones with respect to offices. Congress and its hungry friends threatened to open a war upon the Executive, in which he had nothing to win by opposition. Grant has therefore stepped aside and let the tide of impurity roll on.

Now we commence work. We are in the harness. Our Secretary of State, moving with the times, tells Spain, through her Minister, that the policy of the administration with reference to Cuba is settled. He refuses to issue a proclamation modelled upon that of President Fillmore in 1851. How far Spain is behind the age is best indicated by her asking for a reissue of such a cold-blooded document. Mr. Fish told the Spanish Minister that the Cubans already had a government of their own; that General Dulce must recall his unwarrantable order about vessels found traversing Cuban waters; that Americans had a right to volunteer in the Cuban revolutionary cause if they desired; that our fleet near Cuba "is there to protect the rights and persons of every American citizen. President Grant desires that every American, at home or abroad, shall be shielded from violence and outrage." All this is American and to the point. It is just what the people would say were the question submitted to them. It is only necessary for the administration to fearlessly carry out the programme here indicated to become the most popular that the country has ever had.

The sharp language to Spain and the tone of the administration and Congress towards England indicate that we are to settle our foreign questions in a dignified manner. We would not enter into a war with England so long as there is any hope of an honorable reparation on her part for the great wrongs done to us; but we have little inclination to double the effect of those wrongs by nursing them. Better settle them at once peaceably, if possible—by the sword, if necessary. It would be a grand struggle—a battle between old Mother England and ourselves. She is powerful, full of terrible elements for offensive or defensive warfare—all sinew, all courage; we are proud of her, but prouder still that we face her with hands on our sword-hilts, fearing nothing. We have not blamed her for sweeping our commerce from the ocean; we only complain that she lacked honor in not frankly acknowledging that the dissolution of the United States was and is a necessity to her. In her four years' indirect warfare against us she has gained some advantage. We wish at least to repair it, and know of no better way than to do it by active war. We desire to sweep her commerce from the ocean, cut off her trade communications with other countries, and stop her spindles. The war closed would find us side by side, well wrecked, but with a fair start for the future. With our superior recuperative powers, twenty years would then give us the commercial position we held before England destroyed it. We believe that General Grant feels and obeys the pressure of the people in their views as here presented. We want a settlement with Spain—with England. The long-looked-for moment has arrived, when we feel strong enough to demand "fair play."

PRISON PUNISHMENTS.

From the N. Y. Times.

The late tragical results of the severe punishment of mutinous prisoners in our State Prisons has led to the introduction in the Senate of a bill to "abolish certain punishments." It is difficult to imagine how the characters who find their way into our prisons are to be controlled except by the exercise of arbitrary power and execution of stringent and even severe rules; nevertheless it is not to be disputed that many of our prison-keepers and attendants are men of hardened and cruel natures, and that often the punishment inflicted is most inhuman. The "shower bath" is a torture hardly less severe than the "rack" or "wheel;" "tying up by the thumbs" and "bucking" are severer punishments than the "stock," and unworthy of use in a civilized community. We do not know which of the many punishments of an objectionable character the bill proposes to abolish, but certainly these ought to be condemned and prohibited. If the design of punishment is simply to torture and maim the physical man, rather than to subdue his unruly and mutinous spirit, these punishments are admirable; but as they generally result either in disabling the victim physically or making him more stubborn and sullen in disposition and vindictive in nature, we cannot perceive the great advantages of their employment.

The true and proper punishment for mutinous prisoners is to be found in the increase of their labors and the extension of their time of service. Let a rogue on entering prison understand that his release and the amount and nature of his labor while confined are to depend on his good behavior, cheerful disposition and obedience to prison laws and prison officials, and he will require very little physical punishment. When he is refractory, make him do overwork; if persistently vicious, extend the term of his confinement; but if, on the contrary, he is perfectly docile, shorten his term of sentence. It is simply the application of the old system of rewards and punishments which influence all men. They are the regulations which have been found most useful in prison management in Europe. The English "ticket-of-leave" and its French prototype are recognized as powerful influences in prison management, and as long as the prisoners remain in confinement their influences are beneficial not only in producing good discipline, but in correcting the habits and forming the character of the prisoner. It is the fault not of the regulation itself, but of a detective police system, that a "ticket-of-leave" renders the possessor after his discharge from prison subject to a strict surveillance, when, on the contrary, it should go far to exempt him from quick suspicion and prompt arrest on light evidence.

We sadly need the "ticket-of-leave" system in the prisons of this country, combined with the power to inflict overwork as a punishment, and to extend the term of service of criminals who are unfit to be free. There are numbers of criminals now detained in our prisons, and becoming daily more corrupt from association with more vicious men than themselves, who might with propriety be released, conditional on their good conduct. Occasionally our judges apply this principle in the cases of convicted criminals of whose reformation they have reason to be hopeful, by suspending sentence indefinitely; and there are several men in this city now living with the sentence of the law for past crimes hanging over them. There are also in our prisons many convicts who at the expiration of their terms of sentence will be as totally unfit to be free as when they went in, and who ought not to be turned loose in society to plunder it. For the first class we need a "ticket-of-leave" system, which will not have the disadvantage with the police of being a brand rather than a reward of merit to the criminal: it is hard enough that the possession of such a certificate of good conduct should drive the former convict from all good society and honest employment. For the second class we need a commission, with power to extend the term of service from time to time for the protection of society. While our legislators are abolishing punishments which break the bones rather than the spirits of unruly men, let them also devise means to encourage the reformation of criminals, and protect society from the incorrigible ones.

MANHOOD SUFFRAGE IN ILLINOIS.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

Sundry white men—some of them calling themselves "Democrats," and others claiming with about as little reason to be "Republicans"—have lately held a meeting in Marine, Ill., "to protest against the action of the Illinois Legislature and of Congress in seeking to force negro suffrage on this State, and on our country, contrary to the known wishes of the great body of the American people." The indignation of these protestants was so great that it couldn't be adequately expressed in less than twenty-two resolutions. It must be admitted that the fine gold of this exceedingly impressive Pub. Doc. is spread rather thin; for every one of the twenty-two resolutions is devoted mainly to abuse of colored people, and of the friends and defenders of colored people. Resolution one asserts that our Governments (State and national) are "founded on the basis of exclusive white race supremacy," which isn't true, some of the oldest and best governed States in the Union having for many years allowed colored men to vote upon the same terms as white men—Massachusetts, for instance. No State has a right to demand "exclusive white race supremacy," because it would be inconsistent with art. 4, sec. 4 of the Constitution, which provides that Congress "shall guarantee to every State in this Union a "republican form of government." The "exclusive supremacy" of any race is irreconcilable with what we understand, in this age and country at least, to be "a republican form of government," by which we mean strictly a democracy. Now, we must confess, if Virginia, or South Carolina, or Georgia can stand negro suffrage, that Illinois has no right to growl about it. Yet during the late Presidential canvass there was a constant bidding in some of those States for the negro vote. Young Mr. Adams went down to the South and talked to "the low negro" with unlimited affection, after which he came back to the North, and at Albany made speeches which were not complimentary to those he had been asking to vote the Democratic ticket. Indeed, without wishing to do any injustice to the Democrats, we fancy that the difficulty with them is that the colored people show an inclination to vote the Republican ticket—a perfectly natural inclination, we think, under the circumstances.

They can hardly hope to win these voters to their cause while they keep up such an abuse of them as we find in these Illinois resolutions. Some half-a-dozen times they have something to say of "low negroes." Equality of races is pronounced "a beastly doctrine." "The only safety for our republic," concludes one resolution, "is in exclusive white race supremacy, universally enforced in every part of our country as the cardinal, unalterable doctrine." And this is what American Democracy has come to in the ninety-third year of the Republic!

We do not care to insult our readers by attempting to show that such Democracy is Democracy at all. It set up the vilest and most shameless of all possible aristocracies—something worse than an aristocracy of money, of refinement, or of birth—a skin-deep aristocracy which says to the negro:—"You shall never rise in the social scale! Always and forever you shall be a Pariah! Ignorant in the midst of enlightenment, poor in the midst of plenty, idle while labor is in demand—you and your children and your children's children to the latest generation!" Now, we say nothing of the humanity of a doom like this, but we stand aghast at the inexpressible folly of it. Here is a considerable body of our population upon the labor of which we depend for the production of cotton, tobacco, corn, sugar, and rice; physically a strong race so long as it is kept pure; a race eminently tractable and teachable; and yet, with professions of political equality upon our lips, the Democracy would consign these people to a degradation coexistent with their own lives, would filch from them every chance of rising, and encourage their vices that their perpetual debasement may be insured. Saying nothing of the wickedness and inconsistency of such a resolution as the following, was there ever such folly?—

"Fifth. That the legislator who would seek to give away the elective franchise of the superior white race to the low negro is unworthy of respect or of social consideration among white men. And the legislator who would knowingly violate our written constitutional law, honestly made to guard these rights, is a dangerous public leader, and only needs the opportunity to be a Robespierre, a Jean Paul Marat, or a Missouri Rodman."

"Superior white race," indeed! What precious evidence of "superiority" is here! Here are men who are not ashamed to do the grossest injustice to their fellow-creatures, and then to boast, by way of apology, of their own superiority! Hard-hearted and soft-headed without a morsel of pity in their natures, and with the feeblest and flabbiest of consciences, it is difficult to see in what their superiority consists. Perhaps in being able to pass twenty-two resolutions in a single day, and among them a most ferocious and threatening one like this:—

"Nineteenth. That negroes ruling whites among us is such an outrageous injustice that nature abhors it, and it must not be tolerated, only as diseased excressences are impatiently borne till they can be safely removed with the skilful surgeon's lancet."

This would seem to point to a war of extermination against the blacks; and, if they cannot be treated like human beings, it would be the height of humanity to kill them off as speedily as possible. Perhaps the Legislature of this unfortunate State may, at some future period, be able to accomplish this; and we recommend the well-known example of Pharaoh, or of Herod the King.

THE PROPOSED DEMAND FOR THE CESSION OF CANADA.

From the N. Y. Times.

The idea that Great Britain can be coaxed or bullied into ceding Canada to the United States, as a confession of the insult and an atonement for the injury she inflicted upon us during the Rebellion, is one of the most preposterous and absurd that ever entered the head of a Western Senator. We hope and trust that the administration will not be seduced or betrayed into instructing our Minister to make any suggestion of this kind to the British Ministry; it would betray at once a degree of diplomatic ignorance, and a contempt of diplomatic decency, not at all creditable to any department of the Government.

If we are to have "negotiations" with Great Britain at all on this subject, we must start on some other basis than this. The offenses we charge upon Great Britain are such as "negotiation" has nothing to do with. Damages cannot pay for insults, nor for the prolongation of our war, with the loss of life and treasure which it involved. And the attempt to negotiate for satisfaction under such wrongs must, of necessity, involve us not only in failure, but in ridicule. And nothing could make the failure more complete and the disgrace more signal than to propose the cession of Canada, with her four millions of people, as the measure of the satisfaction which we require.

If the people of Canada *desire* annexation to the United States, and apply to the Home Government for release from its authority in order to carry out that desire, their action would afford a basis on which the matter might be arranged. But until that, or something like it, has been done, the less we meddle with the matter the better. The less we have to say about a cession of Canada by England, as a means of atoning for her wrongs and insults to us in the Alabama business, the more likely shall we be ever to obtain such a cession.

We concur in the general view of the case presented by Mr. Sumner in his recent speech. But we confess we do not see how, even on that basis, friendly negotiations are to be easily opened between the two Governments, for an adjustment of differences. The tenor and tendency of that speech is towards war, rather than a peaceful settlement. And Senator Chandler's proposition in the Senate is unquestionably and avowedly in that direction. The paramount object in both cases is to compel England to do what will most humiliate her, in satisfaction of the wrongs she has done us. This cannot be done by negotiation. It can only be done by war; and whenever the attempt to accomplish it in that way is resolved upon, we hope the job will be let out to Senator Chandler and his constituents. They seem to have more leisure on their hands just now than the rest of the country.

OUR SPANISH SCANDAL AGAIN.

From the N. Y. World.

It is creditable to the *Tribune*—which, through one of its European correspondents, has for some time past been conspicuous in the work of throwing mud at our foreign ministers in general, and at Mr. Reverdy Johnson and Mr. Hale in particular—that it should have published, "without note or comment," a very short, sharp letter from Mr. Hale in reference to the treatment of himself by the correspondent in question.

Whether the *Tribune* would have behaved as well to Mr. Reverdy Johnson had that gentleman thought fit to notice the scurrilous attacks of its correspondent, may perhaps be doubted. Mr. Hale is one of its own people, a father in the Israel of radicalism. But be this as it may, Mr. Hale's explicit declaration that the *Tribune's* correspondent found his way as a friend into the house of the man whom he has since reviled without stint or measure on the strength of observations made at his victim's table and under the sacred rose, is decisive of the repute in which that person must be hereafter content to be held among gentlemen. The offender himself, if we are not mistaken, exhibited, in his first letters on the subject of Mr. Hale's conduct at Madrid, a vague, uneasy sort of half-consciousness that he was perpetrating an act of social treason, and endeavored to excuse himself in advance for it by the facile plea "of duty to his country." This plea of "duty to one's country" has been made to do a deal of very dirty work in the course of the last few years. But it will hardly hold in a season of peace, when people sit clothed and in their right minds. And that the less in this particular case, because a fresh letter from the same person, which appeared in Wednesday's *Tribune*, makes it quite clear that the whole affair of the exposure of Mr. Hale's alleged delinquency has been an elaborate intrigue concocted and carried out in the interest of Mr. Hale's Secretary of Legation, Mr. Perry. To ourselves, Mr. Hale is a Tyrian and Mr. Perry a Trojan. We care no more for the one than for the other, and for neither of them at all saving and excepting so far as his decent or indecent conduct in office abroad may affect the character of the nation which he represents. But we think it a public duty to condemn machinations carried on between Madrid and Washington for the purpose of promoting the victory of one or another side in what is obviously a wretched personal squabble between two individuals, neither of whom appears to have any just sense of official decorum or of his responsibility to the nation. The *Tribune's* Madrid correspondent, in his letter published Wednesday, affects great concern at the fact that the scandal about Hale should at last have been brought before the public by an "interpellation in the Spanish Cortes," and by a "leading article on that interpellation in a Government journal of Madrid, the *Politica*." He adds an expression of his "*belief* that the documents about Mr. Hale's complicity in certain smuggling transactions which were called for in the Cortes had already been sent to Washington." As the documents in question were sent to this country by Mr. Perry, and as the *Tribune's* correspondent has openly declared himself to be a familiar and advocate of Mr. Perry, it is tolerably plain that his "belief" in this instance must have amounted to positive "knowledge." This is the more clear that, at the time when the *Tribune's* correspondent was writing in this fashion from Madrid, certain other friends of Mr. Perry in this country were contriving the publication here, without the authority of the Government, of the aforesaid documents. On these facts alone it might be safely predicated of the "exposure" in the Spanish Cortes and press that it was made, not for the sake of vindicating the laws or protecting the interests of Spain, but at the instigation of and to further the personal ends of Mr. Perry. The leading article in the *Politica* to which the *Tribune's* correspondent refers, however, leaves us in no doubt on this point. The "interpellation" which brought out the charges against Mr. Hale was made in the Cortes of Spain by Senor Fuente Alcazar, and the *Politica* says of it:—"We learn that the request of Senor Alcazar is made with the view of defending an innocent person now accused in the United States in consequence of that affair." This "innocent person," of course, is Mr. Perry, whose wife, a Spanish lady, Donna Carolina Coronada, is a connection by marriage, we understand, of Senor Fuente Alcazar.

It can hardly be necessary to throw any further light, we fancy, on such a piece of business. We have given it the space which we now bestow upon it, not because we believe any more in the innocence than we do in the importance either of Mr. Hale or of Mr. Perry, but simply because the case illustrates the small and scurvy and spiteful way in which leading radical politicians and leading radical journals can behave to each other, and their deplorable readiness to prostitute both official position and the public press to the most petty and contemptible personal objects.

Of such wretched scandals as this the country, thanks to its folly of last November, may expect for four years more to keep on reaping new and ever-nastier crops.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

JEWELLERS,

No. 819 CHESNUT Street,

(Until their late Store is rebuilt),

HAVE NOW

An Entirely New Stock of Goods,

To replace that destroyed by fire, and are now opening

PARIS MANTEL CLOCKS,

Single and in sets, with SIDE ORNAMENTS.

Bardou & Son's newest and best grades of

OPERA GLASSES,

Bridal, Party, and Opera Fans.

The latest contributions of Art in

REAL BRONZE.

A largely increased supply of

Diamonds, Fine Watches, Jewelry,

AND

ARTISTIC SILVER WARE.

Also, a very full line of

GORHAM MANF'G COMPANY'S

FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARES.

PRICES MODERATE. [4 5 mwf 1mrp

ESTABLISHED 1828.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, and FANCY GOODS.

C. W. RUSSELL,

NO. 22 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO., Wholesale Dealers in WATCHES AND JEWELRY, S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets, 3 2] Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St.

VELOCIPEDES.

SPECIALTY OF

PONY PHAETONS

AND

Velocipedes,

OF THE LATEST STYLES and LOWEST PRICES,

Together with all the NEW SPRING PATTERNS of first-class PHAETONS AND CARRIAGES, in stock and finish. For sale by

S. W. JACOBS,

4 10 fmw2m No. 617 ARCH STREET.

SPOOL SILK, THREAD, ETC.

REMOVAL.—PRICES REDUCED.

W. H. MABREY

Would respectfully call the attention of his old customers, and all manufacturers of Clothing and Shoes, and others, who use Spool Silk, Thread, Cotton, Needles, Shuttles, and Sewing Machine Trimmings generally, that he has removed from No. 122 North FOURTH Street to

No. 235 ARCH Street,

Where he will be happy to see all, and sell all goods at reduced prices, and defy all competition in prices and quality.

3 31 wfm3m W. H. MABREY, No. 235 ARCH St.

WIRE GUARDS,

FOR STORE FRONTS, ASYLUMS, FACTORIES, ETC.

Patent Wire Railing, Iron Bedsteads, Ornamental Wire Work, Paper-makers' Wires, and every variety of Wire Work, manufactured by

M. WALKER & SONS,

afmwf No. 11 N. SIXTH Street.

FINANCIAL.

$4,500,000

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

ISSUED BY THE

Lake Superior and Mississippi River Railroad Company.

THEY ARE A FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BOND, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, SECURED BY ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS,

And by the Railroad, its Rolling Stock, and the Franchises of the Company.

A DOUBLE SECURITY AND FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT IN EVERY RESPECT,

Yielding in Currency nearly

Ten Per Cent. Per Annum.

Gold, Government Bonds and other Stocks received in payment at their highest market price.

Pamphlets and full information given on application to

JAY COOKE & CO.,

NO. 114 S. THIRD STREET,

E. W. CLARK & CO.,

NO. 35 S. THIRD STREET,

Fiscal Agents of the Lake Superior and Mississippi River Railroad Company. 3 10 6m4p

Union Pacific Railroad

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Bought and Sold at Best Market Price.

These Bonds pay SIX PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD. PRINCIPAL also payable in GOLD.

Full information cheerfully furnished.

The road will be completed in TWENTY (20) DAYS, and trains run through in THIRTY (30) DAYS.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, Etc.,

NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

4 9 1m PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO

NO. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY

NO. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Direct telegraphic communication with the New York Stock Boards from the Philadelphia Office. 12

BANKING HOUSE

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Nos. 112 and 114 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in all Government Securities.

Old 5-20s Wanted in Exchange for New.

A Liberal Difference allowed.

Compound Interest Notes Wanted.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

COLLECTIONS MADE. STOCKS bought and sold on Commission.

Special business accommodations reserved for ladies.

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the National Life Insurance Company of the United States. Full information given at our office. 4 13m

HENRY G. GOWEN,

(Late of Cochran, Gowen & Co.),

BANKER AND BROKER,

No 111 S. THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission in Philadelphia and New York.

Gold and Government Securities dealt in.

New York quotations by Telegraph constantly received.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points.

INTEREST allowed on deposits. 3 30 1m

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,

Stock and Exchange Brokers,

No. 39 South THIRD Street,

Members of the New York and Philadelphia Stock and Gold Boards.

STOCKS, BONDS, Etc., bought and sold on commission only at either city. 1 26]

CITY WARRANTS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,

No. 20 South THIRD Street,

4 2 PHILADELPHIA.

FINANCIAL.

E. W. CLARK & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 35 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

DEALERS IN

Government Securities,

Stock, Gold and Note Brokers.

Accounts of Banks, Firms, and Individuals received, subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON BALANCES.

GENERAL AGENTS

FOR

PENNSYLVANIA

AND

SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY

OF THE

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is a corporation chartered by special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a

CASH CAPITAL OF $1,000,000, FULL PAID.

Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office.

Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Banking House, where Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantage offered by the Company, may be had.

E. W. CLARK & CO.,

8 8 ftu] No. 35 South THIRD Street.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

P. F. KELLY & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds,

AT CLOSEST MARKET RATES.

N.W. Corner THIRD and CHESNUT Sts

Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc. 2 11 3m

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

BANKERS,

Philadelphia and New York.

DEALERS IN UNITED STATES BONDS, and MEMBERS OF STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGE, Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on Liberal Terms.

ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London,

B. METZLER, S. SOHN & CO., Frankfort.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris.

And Other Principal Cities, and Letters of Credi Available Throughout Europe.

LEDYARD & BARLOW

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE

TO

No. 19 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

And will continue to give careful attention to collecting and securing CLAIMS throughout the United States, British Provinces, and Europe.

Sight Drafts and Maturing Paper collected at Bankers' Rates. 1 28 6m

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

JAMES & LEE,

No. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAMB,

Are now receiving an ENTIRE NEW STOCK o

Spring and Summer Coatings,

To which they invite the attention of the trade and others, [3 28 w

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would call the attention of the public to his NEW GOLDEN EAGLE FURNACE.

This is an entirely new heater. It is so constructed as to once commend itself to general favor, being a combination of wrought and cast iron. It is very simple in its construction, and is perfectly air-tight, self-cleaning, having no pipes or drums to be taken out and cleaned. It is so arranged with upright flues as to produce a larger amount of heat from the same weight of coal than any furnace now in use. The hygrometric condition of the air as produced by my new arrangement of evaporation will at once demonstrate that it is the only Hot Air Furnace that will produce a perfectly healthy atmosphere.

Those in want of a complete Heating Apparatus would do well to call and examine the Golden Eagle.

CHARLES WILLIAMS,

Nos. 1132 and 1134 MARKET Street,

Philadelphia.

A large assortment of Cooking Ranges, Fire-Board Stoves, Low Down Grates, Ventilators, etc., always on hand.

N. B.—Jobbing of all kinds promptly done. 5 10]

THOMPSON'S LONDON KITCHENER or EUROPEAN RANGE, for families, hotels, or public institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Low-down Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stew-hole Plates, Boilers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers.

SHARPE & THOMPSON,

11 25wfm6m No. 209 N. SECOND Street.

CHROMO LITHOGRAPHS.

PICTURES FOR PRESENTS.

A. S. ROBINSON,

No. 910 CHESNUT Street,

Has just received exquisite specimens of

ART, SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.

FINE DRESDEN "ENAMELS" ON PORCELAIN, IN GREAT VARIETY.

SPLENDID PAINTED PHOTOGRAPHS, Including a Number of Choice Gems.

A SUPERB LINE OF CHROMOS.

A large assortment of NEW ENGRAVINGS, ETC.

Also, RICH STYLES FRAMES, of elegant new patterns. 3 1

DR. F. GIRARD, VETERINARY SURGEON, treats all diseases of horses and cattle, and all surgical operations, with efficient accommodations for horses, at his infirmary, No. 900 MARSHALL Street, above Poplar. 1 18

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—Mrs. Boucher, residing at No. 4 Ralston street, committed suicide last evening by taking opium. Deceased was sixty years of age. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

—The Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works are having an extensive building put up for storing coal, and also extending the railroad tracks to the new building.

—Yesterday afternoon, a boy named Cavender, aged 2 years, was run over at Hancock and Jefferson streets by a passenger car, and killed. The wheels passed over the head, causing almost instant death. The body was removed to the residence of the parents, rear of No. 175 Jefferson street, and the Coroner notified to hold an inquest.

—Ground has been broken at the southwest corner of Third and Arch streets for the commencement of the new church intended for the congregation of St. Andrew's Lutheran Church. The building will be of the Henderson marble, in the Gothic style of architecture. Twenty-four persons were recently added to this church by confirmation.

—The Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society during the past year has placed 125 sea libraries in 11 different languages on board of vessels leaving the port of Philadelphia; given 915 copies of the Word of God to seamen, and distributed 40,000 pages of tracts among the sailors along our wharves. Within a few years it has placed 700 sea libraries of 50 or 60 volumes each on the vessels of different nationalities, as they left this port.

—William Bassford, mate of the American barque Brilliant, had a hearing before United States Commissioner Henry Phillips, Jr., yesterday, on the charge of maliciously assaulting Nathaniel Tare, steward of the vessel. Complainant testified that on the 25th of August last, when between Key West and Havana, the mate first used abusive language to him, and then struck him violently over the eye with an instrument o some kind, causing a severe wound, and rendering him unable to attend to duty for four days The captain of the vessel testified that the steward was insolent, refused to obey orders, and that the mate struck him with the hand, and not with any instrument. The testimony of the steward was corroborated by two or three of the crew, except that none of them saw the mate have an instrument of any kind. The Commissioner reserved his decision.

—The formal opening of the Rooms of the Tobacco Trade of Philadelphia took place yesterday afternoon, at the rooms, No. 129 North Front street. The lower room is about 45 feet square, and is used as a daily exchange. The tobacco merchants meet there daily at 12½ o'clock in the morning. The upper room is fitted up for the storage of articles pertaining to the interests of the trade. Both apartments are neatly furnished with chairs, desks, and engravings.

The President of the Association, David C. McCammon, on taking the chair yesterday, said that in the early part of June, 1868, a few gentlemen connected with the tobacco trade met together, feeling the necessity and state of the times demanded some kind of an organization for mutual protection, and resolved to form a Tobacco Association. Some sixty firms, representing one hundred and twenty-three members, were enrolled, and are now members of the Tobacco Board of Trade. Its history has been little known, owing to the circumstance of its having but recently acquired a local position, and is only familiar to those who have been more immediately connected with it and taken an active part in its deliberations, but felt in the halls of legislation, where its members have had a partial hearing, imparting such information as to justify modification in existing laws which were detrimental to the great interests of the trade.

The following toasts were drunk during the entertainment which followed:—

"The President of the United States."

"The United States of America."

"The City of Philadelphia." Address by Col. Page.

"Our Guests." Responded to by David Campbell, of Newark, N. J.

"Our Sister Associations." Remarks by E. H. Jeffries, Esq.

"The Bench and the Bar" was responded to by Chief Justice Thompson.

"The Press" was responded to by Dr. R. S. Mackenzie and John Davis Watson.

"Woman: God bless her." Remarks by Stephen S. Winslow.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 134⅛.

—The lower portion of the city of Albany is completely inundated.

—Travel on the New York Central Railroad is entirely suspended.

—A man was fatally injured in Buffalo yesterday, by a house falling on him.

—The Merrimac river at Concord is higher now than at any time since 1862.

—The railroad lines in Vernont are being deluged by the swollen streams.

—The consideration of the San Juan treaty has been postponed until next December.

—The Senate yesterday refused to confirm Henry S. Sanford as Minister to Spain.

—The Dyer court-martial yesterday examined ex-Secretary Stanton at his residence.

—General Canby has issued an order requiring all officials in Virginia to take the test oath.

—Captain S. D. Trenchard has been ordered to the command of the South Atlantic Squadron.

—George W. King, a well-known citizen of Baltimore, died suddenly on Wednesday evening.

—Supervisor of Revenue Creecy has seized nineteen thousand barrels of whisky in New Orleans.

—Two more indictments have been found against Auditor Wickliffe of Louisiana, making ten in all.

—There is five feet of water on the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad, between Albany and Troy.

—The track of the Hudson River Railroad, between Albany and Castleton, is covered by two feet of water.

—Secretary Boutwell will spend a week at his home, in Massachusetts, probably leaving Washington this evening.

—Secretary Boutwell will receive proposals for the purchase of gold, in sums of not less than $5000, until noon on Thursday next.

—Major John Wilson, who served with distinction in Berdan's Sharpshooters during the war, died at Albany yesterday morning.

Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, April 22.—The projected loan to the Spanish Government of £8,000,000 was introduced to-day in the London market by J. S. Morgan, and met with great success.

The Oxford boat crew has accepted the American challenge for a four-oared race in August next.

MADRID, April 22.—The article of the Constitution guaranteeing universal suffrage has been carried in the Cortes almost unanimously, only fourteen Deputies dissenting.

HAVANA, April 22.—Advices from St. Domingo to April 12 have been received. General Franco, who was arrested on a charge of attempt at revolution, has been executed.

In consequence of Cabralls entry from the Haytien frontier, the whole republic had been placed under arms, and everything was in a very excited condition. Thousands of alarming reports were being circulated. President Baez had finally consented to the inauguration of Francisco Gomez as Vice-President. It is said that Baez' annexation projects and the attempt to sell the Bay of Samana have caused general dissatisfaction.

KINGSTON, Jam., April 9.—The steamer Mount Vernon has been sold, and has gone to Curacoa to procure an armament.

CARACCAS, April 14.—The vomito still prevails here.

Mr. Fagan, the British Charge d'Affaires, is dead.

The revolution in the East still continues.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, April 10.—President Salnave is reported to be losing ground.

While the revolutionary war steamer Telegrafico was saluting General Saget, a keg of powder ignited, and twenty of the crew were wounded by the explosion.

An arrangement is being made between the French Consul and the Revolutionary Government to [illegible] twenty per cent. of the customs duties towards extinguishing the French debt.

ST. THOMAS, April 15.—Dr. Detances, an expelled Porto Rican revolutionist, returned on the 12th instant by a schooner from Laguayra. The Danish authorities refused to allow him to land, although he was provided with a passport from the American Legation at Caraccas, styling him a special bearer of despatches.

Advices from the City of Mexico to April 15 have been received. The town of Huron, Chinago, has been completely destroyed by fire.

Congress has suspended the industrial guarantee act as applied to robbers and revolutionists.

A revolution is imminent in Jalnco.

Congress had returned the financial report to the committee without entertaining it. It had also refused to entertain the Jury law.

A pronunciamento has been issued at Del Fuerto Escinnopa in aid of Palacio. General Zepeda has assumed the Governorship of Yucatan.

HAVANA, April 22.—Mr. Brink has arrived from Mexico with important but peaceful despatches from that city for the Government at Washington.

Advices from the City of Mexico are to April 16. The Cabinet was unchanged. Senor Romero had submitted to Congress numerous initiations for a new financial policy. Escobedo, Cilatorre, Corona, and Garcia were still at the capital.

ST. THOMAS, April 22.—One of the Peruvian monitors started from Samana, and was caught in a gale outside and foundered, and all on board were lost except four.

HAVANA, April 22.—The following news is official:—The report of the surrender of Villamet, Cassanova, and Junco, with six hundred of their followers, is premature. At the last accounts the agreement between the rebels and the Spanish General was not complete.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—Kansas is furnishing school teachers to the Eastern States.

—The Chicago police arrested nineteen constables last year.

—Kansas owes one million dollars—the constitutional limit.

—A Salem bean last year produced 126 pods, containing 740 beans.

—Seventy-two cotton and woollen mills are being erected in Georgia.

—Dubuque has put a license of $15 on all local or travelling insurance agents.

—A Virginia paper records the arrival of a number of "Yankee sack-toters."

—Iowa claims $150,000 for the payment of its "border brigades" in the late war.

—Consumption is much less fatal now in Massachusetts than it was 15 years ago.

—Eight persons, lynched at different times, are buried in one Indiana cemetery.

—A farmer in Madison county, Iowa, is fencing with a board fence his little garden of 936 acres.

—Last quarter, 109,093,995 postage stamps, valued at $3,269,099, were issued by the department.

—Lord Brougham's executor having refused to pay for his lordship's artificial teeth, the dentist sued and recovered.

—Napoleon recently ordered the Duke of Hamilton to leave Paris, for having raised a disturbance at a theatre.

—In Oregon drinking is said to be a preventive against smallpox, and the present style of invitation, is "Let's disinfect."

—A professional nurse in France has been convicted of drowning eight babies committed to her charge, in a pail of water.

—Seventy-six cottages and villas in Newport have been rented thus far for the coming season, at prices ranging from $300 to $4000. Only 48 remain to rent.

—Baron Brisse, the talking cook-book, has married the daughter of a wealthy wine merchant in Burgundy.

—Prussia has 1211 iron smelting works, which give employment to 87,086 hands, and yield products to the value of $92,542,918.

—Rev. William Wilson, rector of Grace Church, at Lafayette, Ind., refuses a salary, and will depend on voluntary contributions.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	5:10	MOON SETS	3:53
SUN SETS	6:47	HIGH WATER	11:06

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

J. PRICE WETHERILL, SAMUEL G. STOKES, JAMES DOUGHERTY, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR AMERICA.

Bellona	London	New York	Mar. 27
Caledonia	Glasgow	New York	April 3
Britannia	Glasgow	New York	April 7
Louisiana	Liverpool	New York	April 7
Iowa	Glasgow	New York	April 9
City of Cork	Liverpool	New York via Hal	April 10
Celia	London	New York	April 10
Olympus	Liverpool	New York	April 10
Lafayette	Brest	New York	April 10

FOR EUROPE.

C. of Antwerp	New York	Liverpool	April 24
Virginia	New York	Liverpool	April 24
Britannia	New York	Glasgow	April 24
Pereire	New York	Havre	May 1
City of Paris	New York	Liverpool	May 1
City of Cork	New York	Liverpool	May 4

COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.

Merrimack	New York	Rio Janeiro	April 23
Tonawanda	Philada	Savannah	April 24
Geo. Washington	New York	New Orleans	April 24
Prometheus	Philada	Charleston	April 29

Mails for Europe by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship J. W. Everman, Snyder, Charleston, E. A. Souder & Co.

Br. barque Rothesay, Hall, St. John, N. B., Peter Wright & Sons.

Schr Milford, Fisher, Washington, Lennox & Burgess.

Schr Jed Fry, Langley, Salem, Hammett, Neill & Co.

Schr Arthur Burton, Frohock, Bangor, do.

Schr Jane C. Patterson, Corson, Apponaug, do.

Schr Ella F. Crowell, Howes, Boston, do.

Schr Cohasset, Gibbs, New Bedford, Captain.

Steamer H. L. Gaw, ler, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr Milford, Fisher, 5 days from Yorktown, with mdse. to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr S. C. Fithian, Tuft, 1 day from Port Deposit, Md., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Steamer Mount Vernon, Tiese, 5 days from Winton, N. C., with lumber to Collins & Co.

Steamer D. Utley, Shaw, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Thomas Harvard, Strickland, at Havre 7th inst., from New Orleans.

Ship Martha, Lewin, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 9th inst.

Ship Saranak, Turley, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, was off Holyhead 6 A. M. 5th inst.

Steamship Whirlwind, Sherman, hence, at Providence 20th inst.

U. S. steamer Fortune, North, from Washington via Philadelphia, at New York 21st inst.

Barque Irma, Cummins, 8 days from Sagua, at New York 21st inst.

Barque Edwin, Sorensen, hence, cleared at Gibraltar 2d inst., for Marseilles.

Barque Sostrene, Bjouness, hence, at Copenhagen 5th instant.

Barque George Henry, Perkins, for Philadelphia, cleared at Liverpool 7th inst.

Barque Comet, Petrie, for Philadelphia, entered out at London 7th inst.—so reported. She probably cleared that day.

Barque Mary Russell, Metford, probably cleared at London 9th inst. for Philadelphia—reported as entered out.

Brig J. Means, Herrick, for Philadelphia, cleared at Calais 17th inst.

Brig Altavela, Thompson, hence, at Mayaguez 26th ult.

Brig R. C. Wright, Walker, for Philadelphia, sailed from Matanzas 13th inst., with 1475 boxes sugar.

Brig Haidee, McDonald, for Philadelphia, sailed from Kingston, Ja., 4th inst.

Brig Charlotte McDonald, Dusett, for Philadelphia, sailed from Kingston, Ja., 6th inst.

Brig Wm. Creevy, Haley, from Bermuda for New York, was repairing at Kingston, Ja., 8th inst.

Brig Sussex, Davis, sailed from Cardenas 13th inst., for a port north of Hatteras.

Brig Isabel, Murray, sailed from Cardenas 16th inst., for a port north of Hatteras.

Brig Speed, Larkin, hence for Stettin, in the Sound, Elsinore, 5th inst.

Brig Nellie Mitchell, Nelson, hence for Aspinwall, was spoken 18th inst. lat. 30, long. 70 16.

Brig S. V. Merrick, Lippincott, cleared at New York 21st inst., for Cardenas.

Brig Katahdin, Saunders, sailed from St. Thomas 14th inst. for Mayaguez, to load for Philadelphia at 42½c., gold.

Brig R. P. Chase, Collins, sailed from St. Thomas 9th inst., for Arroyo, to load for a port north of Hatteras.

Brig Five Brothers, Thurlow, hence, at Havana 15th inst.

Brig Ortolan, Leeman, for Philadelphia, was loading at Havana 17th inst.

Schr John Johnson, McBride, cleared at Havana 15th inst., for Matanzas.

Schr Louisa, Mahoney, hence, at St. John, N. B., 20th instant.

Schr E. A. Hoffman, Hoffman, hence, at Mayaguez 21th instant.

Schr Hattie E. Sampson, Orr, sailed from Havana 14th inst., for ports north of Hatteras.

Schr Fly, Carter, hence, at Apponaug 19th inst.

Schr Restless, Baxter, cleared at Boston 20th inst. for Philadelphia.

Schr George and Mary, Lord, from Calais for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 19th inst.

Schr Morning Star, Lynch, hence, at New Haven 18th instant.

Schr George R. Conovers, Robinson, hence, at Taunton 17th inst.

Schr M. H. Read, Benson, hence, at New Bedford 20th instant.

Schr Watauga, Lawrence, cleared at Charleston 19th inst. for Wilmington, N. C.

Schr Flight, Stone, sailed from Washington, D. C. 21st inst. for Quantico, Va., to load railroad ties for Philadelphia.

Schrs. Jesse Williamson, Jr., Corson; Lady Ellen, Doughty; and George Fales, Little, hence, at Providence 20th inst.

Schr Julian Nelson, Cavalier, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 20th inst.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP or roughen the skin after using WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYKRIN TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERIN. Its daily use makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It is delightfully fragrant, transparent, and incomparable as a Toilet Soap. For sale by all Druggists.
R. & G. A. WRIGHT,
45 No. 624 CHESNUT Street.

☞ NOTICE.—I AM NO LONGER EXtracting Teeth without pain for the Colton Dental Association. Persons wishing teeth extracted absolutely without pain by fresh Nitrous Oxide Gas, will find me at No. 1027 WALNUT Street. Charges suit all.
1 26 3m DR. F. R. THOMAS.

☞ F O R
CITY TREASURER,
JOSEPH N. PEIRSOL,
Subject to Democratic Rules. 4 19tf

☞ PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA., April 2, 1869.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

All Stockholders, as registered on the Books of this Company on the 30th day of April, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for 25 Per Cent. of their respective interests in New Stock at Par, as follows:—

First. Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription, between the 15th day of May, 1869, and the 30th day of June, 1869.

Second. Fifty per cent. between the 15th day of November, 1869, and the 31st day of December, 1869; or, if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at the time of subscription, and each instalment so paid shall be entitled to a pro rata of the Dividend that may be declared on full shares.

Third. That every Stockholder holding less than four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for one share; and those holding more than a multiple of four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for an additional share.

Fourth. All shares upon which instalments are yet to be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1868, will be entitled to their allotment of the 25 Per Cent. at par, as though they were paid in full.

THOMAS T. FIRTH,
4 2 2m Treasurer.

☞ TO ARCHITECTS.—
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE ERECTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.
PHILADELPHIA, April 5, 1869.

Designs for new Public Buildings, to be erected on Independence Square, in the city of Philadelphia, with specifications and estimates for the same, will be received at the OFFICE OF THE "DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYS," No. 224 South FIFTH Street, until the FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at 12 M.

Architects intending to submit plans will receive circulars containing full information as to the general character of the proposed buildings, the amount of accommodation to be provided, etc., by applying, either personally or by letter, to the undersigned, Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, at the southwest corner of Walnut and Fifth streets.

A premium of $2000 will be paid for the design possessing the most merit, $1500 for the second best, $1000 for the third, and $500 for the fourth. The decision upon the merits of the plans to be made, and the premiums to be awarded, by the Board of Commissioners, on or before the first day of October next, at 12 M.

All rejected plans will be returned.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.
H. C. PUGH,
4 7 18t Secretary.

☞ I. O. O. F.—MEDAL.—I. O. O. F.—The Commemorative Medal (TWO INCHES in diameter) authorized by the Joint Committee of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, I. O. O. F., is now ready for delivery, and can be had on application to JOHN J. SCHELL, Secretary of the Committee, No. 40 South THIRD Street, to whom all orders from agents must be addressed. The Committee understand that others are selling what are called the Commemorative or PARADE MEDALS, and would state that this is the only authorized MEDAL issued by the I. O. O. F.
JAMES BINGHAM, JR.,
4 16 fmw5t Chairman.

☞ HAVE A GOOD HAT; THE SECRET of your looks
Lies with the beaver in Canadian brooks.
Virtue may flourish in an old cravat,
But man and nature scorn the shocking hat.
The place to get the "good Hat," Mr. Holmes should have anded, is R. S. WALTON'S New Establishment, No. 1006 MARKET Street, second house above Tenth.
One of the finest assortments of BOYS' HATS to be found in the city. 4 13 2w

☞ OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, No. 518 WALNUT STREET.

This Company is now prepared to dispose of Lots on REASONABLE TERMS. The advantages offered by this Cemetery are well known to be equal if not superior to those possessed by any other Cemetery.

We invite all who desire to purchase Burial Lots to call at the office, where plans can be seen and all particulars will be given. Deeds for lots sold are ready for delivery.

RICHARD VAUX, President.
PETER A. KEYSER, Vice-President.
MARTIN LANDENBERGER, Treasurer.
MICHAEL NISBET, Secretary. 1 11 6m

☞ "A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO TWO Earned."—The time to save money is when you earn it, and the way to save it is by depositing a portion of it weekly in the old FRANKLIN SAVING FUND, No. 136 S. FOURTH Street, below Chesnut. Money in large or small amounts received, and five per cent. interest allowed. Open daily from 9 to 3, and on Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock. CYRUS CADWALLADER,
2 16 Treasurer.

☞ CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY.—A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cambria Iron Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of April, proximo, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Office of the Company, to take action upon the act of Assembly approved March 16, 1869, amending the Charter of said Company, and the exercise of the power therein granted.

By order of the Board. JOHN T. KILLE, Secretary.
3 27 14 28

☞ BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE IS THE cheapest and best article in the market for bluing clothes.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY ACID.
IT WILL NOT INJURE THE FINEST FABRIC,
It is put up at WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,
No. 233 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia,
and for sale by most of the grocers and druggists.
The genuine has both BARLOW'S and WILTBERGER'S names on the label; all others are COUNTERFEIT.
BARLOW'S BLUE will color more water than four times the same weight of indigo. 1 27wf8m

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the BINGHAM MINING AND LUMBERING COMPANY will be held at their Office, northeast corner of FOURTH and WALNUT, on TUESDAY, May 4, at 12 o'clock, to elect Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other purposes.
4 17 smfs4t CHAS. E. ANSPACH, Treasurer.

☞ WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT Rings, of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
FARR & BROTHER, Makers,
3 24wfmp1 No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, *black or brown*. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. 4 22mwf5

☞ CHEMISTS STATE THAT THE PROcess which gives to sponge its superior elasticity is incapable of injuring the sponge, but on the contrary protects it from decay. This is the unsolicited testimony of the hundreds of thousands now using the Elastic Sponge. 8 3 3m

LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF FRANK DE SILVER, DECEASED.—The auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court for the City and County of Philadelphia to audit, settle, and adjust the account of HARRISON T. DE SILVER, Executor of the last Will and Testament of FRANK DE SILVER, deceased, and to report distribution, will meet the parties interested on TUESDAY, May 4, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at his Office, No. 717 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia. JOHN CLAYTON,
4 23 fmw5t Auditor.

AGRICULTURAL.

PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRY, JUCUNDA, Agriculturist, and other Strawberry; Lawton Blackberry Plants; Hartford, Concord, and other Grape Vines. For sale by T. E. & C. F. [illegible]
[illegible]

FOR THE LADIES.

1115. WM. T. HOPKINS' 1115
LADIES' EMPORIUM.
NO. 1115 CHESNUT STREET (GIRARD ROW).

Largest assortment and Best and Cheapest Goods in the city in all the following lines:—

Manufacturer of Hopkins' Celebrated Champion Hoop Skirts, for Ladies, Misses, and Children, in over four hundred styles, shapes, lengths, and sizes.

Coteil, Satine, and Jones Corsets, in eight different styles, manufactured expressly for our own sales, from $1 50 to $5.

33 different styles of superior fitting French woven Whalebone CORSETS, from $1 to $7.

14 varieties of extra handsome Whalebone Corsets, from 75 cents to $2 50.

Shoulder Braces, Madame Foy's Corset Skirt Supporters, etc.

Mrs. Moody's Patent Self-adjusting Abdominal Corset, highly recommended by physicians, from $3 to $7.

FULL LINES OF LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS.

52 Bartram Fantom's Family Sewing Machines, being gratuitously distributed to our customers for the purpose of getting them introduced. 2 25 3m

CARPETINGS.

EVERYBODY SAYS
E. H. GODSHALK & CO.,
NO. 723 CHESNUT STREET,
Have just received a splendid lot of
Carpets and Mattings,
Of Rich and Elegant Designs.
What everybody says must be true.
3 19 fmw3mrp

1869 SPRING. 1869

LEEDOM & SHAW,
No. 910 ARCH Street.

We are now receiving a very large stock of NEW GOODS for
SPRING SALES.
Embracing all the new styles of
CARPETINGS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
3 11 wfm3m ETC. ETC.

NEW CARPETINGS!
ARCH STREET
Carpet Warehouse.
JOSEPH BLACKWOOD,
4 1 1mrp No. 832 ARCH Street.

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
N. E. Corner FOURTH and RACE Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Importers and Manufacturers of
White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty, Varnishes, Etc.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.
Dealers and consumers supplied at lowest prices for cash. 12 4f

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low-pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc., etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with sheers, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY.
BEACH and PALMER Streets.

J. VAUGHN MERRICK. WILLIAM H. MERRICK.
JOHN E. COPE.
SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets.
PHILADELPHIA.
MERRICK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,
manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River, and Marine Service.
Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.
Castings of all kinds, either Iron or Brass.
Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations, etc.
Retorts and Gas Machinery of the latest and most improved construction.
Every description of Plantation Machinery, also, Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Oil Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, etc.
Sole Agents for N. Billeux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machines. 4 30f

GIRARD TUBE WORKS.
JOHN H. MURPHY & BROS.
Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Pipe, Etc.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WORKS,
TWENTY-THIRD and FILBERT Streets.
OFFICE, 14 13f
No. 42 North FIFTH Street.

DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES.

R. H. TURNER,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
COMBS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY,
AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
No. 324 CHESNUT STREET,
SECOND FLOOR,
4 9 1m PHILADELPHIA.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, ETC.

IF YOU WANT A DELIGHTFUL SPRING BED, neat, healthy, and comfortable, use the Self-fastening Bed Springs, $12 5 per dozen. Satisfaction guaranteed. No. 204 S. SECOND Street. 1 23 3m

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTIlated and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 6mp

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects:—How to Live, and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity, and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases Accounted For; Marriage Philosophically Considered, etc. etc. Pocket volumes containing these Lectures will be forwarded, post paid, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing W. A. LEARY, Jr., S. E. corner of FIFTH and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

W. R. FRAZIER, Residence, 205 Dean st. JOHN W. FRAZIER, Residence, 413 Christian st.

FRAZIER & BROTHER,
(Successors to WILLIAM B. SLOAN),
CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,
Shop, No. 211 GRISCOM Street,
South of Spruce, between Fourth and Fifth streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

All orders by Mail promptly attended to.

BUILDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES DONE.
Store Fronts put in, Offices fitted up, New Roofs put on, and immediate and special attention given to all kinds of Jobbing.
Gentlemen having country seats requiring new work, or repairing done, will, by giving us a call, or sending a note, receive prompt consideration. A trial is solicited.
4 14 1m FRAZIER & BROTHER.

GEORGE PLOWMAN,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 134 DOCK Street, Philadelphia.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, SEWERS, ETC. OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER, No. 104 S. FIFTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, April 22, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, the 26th instant, for the construction of a Sewer on the line of Sergeant street, from Tenth street to a point fifty feet east of Eleventh street, three feet in diameter; on the line of Green street, from the sewer on Tenth street to the west curb-line of Eleventh street, two feet six inches in diameter; on the line of Callowhill street from Broad street to Sixteenth street, three feet in diameter; on the line of Arch street, from Sixth to Seventh street, three feet in diameter; on the line of Thirty-fourth street, from Chesnut street to Market street, three feet in diameter, with such man-holes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor.

The understanding to be that the contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewers to the amount of one dollar and fifty cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by ordinance, to be paid by the city.

When the street is occupied by a City Passenger Railroad track, the Sewer shall be constructed alongside of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the safe passage of the cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the contractor by the company using said track, as specified in Act of Assembly approved May 8, 1866.

All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department as directed by Ordinance of May 25, 1860. If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next highest bid. Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
4 22 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING PATENTS,
FORREST BUILDINGS,
NO. 119 S. FOURTH STREET, PHILA.,
And Marble Buildings,
No. 460 SEVENTH Street, opposite U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
H. HOWSON,
Solicitor of Patents.
C. HOWSON,
Attorney at Law.
Communications to be addressed to the Principal Office, Philadelphia. 4 1 1m*

MEDICAL.

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDAL TUMORS
All kinds perfectly and permanently cured, without pain, danger, caustics, or instruments, by W. A. McCANDLESS, M. D., No. 1926 SPRING GARDEN Street. We can refer you to over a thousand of the best citizens of Philadelphia cured.
Reference given at our office. 3 26 2m

DR. KINKELIN, AFTER A RESIDENCE and practice of thirty years at the Northwest corner of Third and Union streets, has lately removed to South ELEVENTH Street, between Market and Chesnut.

His superiority in the prompt and perfect cure of all recent, chronic, local, and constitutional affections of a special nature, is proverbial.

Diseases of the skin, appearing in a hundred different forms, totally eradicated; mental and physical weakness and all nervous debilities scientifically and successfully treated. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

BOARDING.

AT NO. 1121 GIRARD STREET MAY BE obtained furnished and unfurnished rooms for lodging. Board also, if desired. 1 tf

THE PRINCIPAL DEPOT
FOR THE SALE OF
REVENUE STAMPS,
No. 304 CHESNUT STREET.
CENTRAL OFFICES, No. 105 S. FIFTH STREET,
(Two doors below Chesnut street),
AND
No. 432 WALNUT STREET,
(Penn Building),
ESTABLISHED 1862.

The sale of Revenue Stamps is still continued at the Old-Established Agency.

The stock comprises every denomination printed by the Government, and having at all times a large supply, we are enabled to fill and forward (by Mail or Express), all orders immediately upon receipt, a matter of great importance.

United States Notes, National Bank Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia, and Post Office Orders received in payment.

Any information regarding the decisions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue cheerfully and gratuitously furnished.

Revenue Stamps printed upon Drafts, Checks, Receipts, etc.

The following rates of commission are allowed on Stamps and Stamped Paper:—

On $25 and upwards		2 per cent.
" 100	"	3 "
" 300	"	4 "

Address all orders, etc., to
STAMP AGENCY,
No. 304 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
UNITED STATES POSTAGE STAMPS of all kinds and STAMPED ENVELOPES constantly on hand.

MERRICK & SONS'
SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY,
No. 430 WASHINGTON AVENUE, Philadelphia.
WILLIAM WRIGHT'S PATENT VARIABLE CUT-OFF STEAM ENGINE,
Regulated by the Governor.
MERRICK'S SAFETY HOISTING MACHINE,
Patented June, 1868.
DAVID JOY'S
PATENT VALVELESS STEAM HAMMER.
D. M. WESTON'S
PATENT SELF-CENTRING, SELF-BALANCING CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR-DRAINING MACHINE,
AND
HYDRO EXTRACTOR.
For Cotton or Woollen Manufacturers. 7 19 mwf

WOODLANDS CEMETERY COMPANY.—The following Managers and Officers have been elected for the year 1869:

JOHN K. PRICE, President.

William H. Moore,	William W. Keen,
Samuel S. Moon,	Ferdinand J. Dreer,
Gillies Dallett,	George L. Buzby,
Edwin Greble,	R. A. Knight.

Secretary and Treasurer, JOSEPH B. TOWNSEND.

The Managers have passed a resolution requiring both Lot-holders and Visitors to present tickets at the entrance for admission to the Cemetery. Tickets may be had at the Office of the Company, No. 813 ARCH Street, or of any of the Managers. 1 23

RODGERS' ANDWOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOLTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.

Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street below Chesnut.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LAST NIGHTS OF J. GRAU'S FRENCH OPERA.
L

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1869.

SPANISH PERPLEXITIES.

The difficulties in the way of a permanent settlement of affairs in Spain appear to increase instead of diminish as time advances; and a succession of delays, uncertainties, and quarrels between the Monarchists and Republicans has served to complicate matters, and to make the present situation anything but satisfactory to those who hoped for good results from the revolution. The whole matter, however, of the expulsion of Isabella II and the government of the country, or perhaps the want of government, under the Provisional Junta or the Constitutional Cortes has been so anomalous and so extraordinary that it is not possible to form an opinion with regard to what the future of Spain will be, or whether the results of the revolution will be anarchy, to be followed by a return to despotism, or a firm, moderate, and liberal Government, capable of sustaining itself against all assaults and of affording protection to all its citizens without infringing on their liberties. In any other country than Spain there would by this time have been either a settlement of affairs by the establishment of some permanent form of government, or violent and ambitious men would have taken advantage of the occasion to bring in a reign of anarchy and bloodshed.

Spain, however, has so long been the stronghold of conservatism that even so extraordinary an occurrence as a political revolution and the dethronement of the legitimate sovereign has not more than half aroused the people from their lethargy; and, in view of subsequent events, the wonder is that they even succeeded in accomplishing what they did. Isabella, however, was driven out of the country, probably as much to the surprise of her enemies as to herself; but the Spaniards have not yet succeeded in selecting a successor, or even in deciding upon what form of government shall be adopted.

The Provisional Junta dallied and dallied without doing anything, and the leaders of the revolution appeared to be in no hurry to take advantage of the situation for their own aggrandizement, or to transfer their power to other hands. After months of delay the Constituent Cortes was assembled, and since then the time has been passed in dilatory discussions and fruitless quarrels, which have produced no results whatever thus far. It is true that a draft of a constitution has been reported, and from the deliberation with which it is being discussed, it ought to be eminently satisfactory to all parties, and if it is not satisfactory, it cannot certainly be charged that it was adopted in indiscreet haste.

The great difficulty, however, appears to be in the choice of a suitable successor for the dethroned Queen. A number of candidates have been proposed, but none of them are sufficiently unobjectionable to secure an election. Germany, the breeding place of princes, has not been equal to the present emergency; and from all her stock of young gentlemen waiting for something in the way of vacant thrones to turn up, not one has been offered to fill the first-class position that is now going begging. The choice of the Spaniards, therefore, finally narrowed down to the King of Portugal and the Duke de Montpensier. Of these, the first named appeared to be the most suitable in every way. He is a man of ability, liberal in his views, popular with his people, and apparently well suited to raise Spain to a better position among the nations of Europe than she has held for centuries. By occupying the throne of Spain, too, he might reunite that country with Portugal, and create a grand Iberian monarchy out of the peninsula. Dom Luis, however, has not made any advances; and although there is a party favorable to him, it has not pressed his claim with any vigor. Ferdinand, the father of Dom Luis, who is also a man of excellent abilities, declined positively to be a candidate, so that now the only person who has a strong body of advocates, is the Duke de Montpensier. The very strong objection against this prince, however, is that he is a member of the obnoxious Bourbon family, and the Spaniards are opposed to having a Bourbon among them under any circumstances. In the Constituent Cortes yesterday there was an animated debate, and it was strongly urged by Senor Figueras, one of the Republican leaders, that the only alternative left to the Cortes was to restore the Bourbons to the throne—referring to the Duke de Montpensier, probably—or to inaugurate a republic. A majority of the Cortes, however, is opposed to a republic; and one of the leaders on that side of the question contended that while the restoration of the Bourbons was an absolute impossibility, a republic would be a national calamity, and a king would yet be chosen. A somewhat similar debate took place some days ago, and it was inferred from General Prim's conduct that he would not decline being a candidate for the presidency of a republic.

The Republican party is certainly gaining in strength; and while the friends of free institutions would not like to see such an experiment attempted in Spain and fail, yet as matters now stand, and as it appears to be equally difficult to effect a settlement in any shape, it would perhaps be better to organize a republican government, that would have the confidence and support of the best men in the nation, than to have a make-shift monarchy, with a king who pleased nobody. While it is impossible to even guess what the morrow will bring forth in Spain, we can only hope that whatever course may be decided upon, the cause of liberty will be advanced, and that a new impetus will be given to the advance of liberal ideas which will have an influence in all the other countries of Europe.

Whatever may be the merits or demerits of Sprague's diatribes in the Senate, the time has gone by for the suppression of free speech in the National Councils, and the threat of Senator Abbott, of North Carolina, that he would seek satisfaction outside of the chamber for words spoken in debate, deserves a severe rebuke. The country is ready to tolerate all manner of ridiculous wars of words, however much it may be pained at unseemly exhibitions in its highest legislative chamber; but what is said there must be answered there by arguments, statements, or ridicule, and not by bludgeons or bullets.

THE HAGGERTY-HILL CASE.

Past experience has indicated that a certain class of dangerous criminals are beyond the reach of the law in Philadelphia, and that they can commit, with impunity, the most terrible offenses. When attempts are made to arrest them they assault policemen, and if they are at last duly summoned to answer in court, they give bail for an appearance which is never made, and the bail-money thus forfeited is usually not sued out. The proceedings of the Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday indicates that Judge Brewster is determined to break up these practices. Some time ago ex-Reserve Policeman James G. Hill was directed to arrest the renowned Jimmy Haggerty, and he subsequently alleged that, in the effort to make this arrest, he was fiercely assaulted by the offender and his attendant friends. As he was seriously wounded in the contest, he brought against Haggerty the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, and he visited various newspaper offices to impress them with the importance of a vigorous prosecution of this case, on the ground that if Haggerty was allowed to murderously assault policemen when they were attempting to discharge an important official duty, men of his stamp would soon set the laws completely at defiance. Subsequently, certain stringent orders of Mayor Fox led to the arrest of Haggerty, who, duly arraigned at last, gave bail in a large sum for his appearance before the Court of Quarter Sessions. For some inexplicable reason, Hill, who a short time ago was anxious to prosecute Haggerty, relented, and when a bill was sent to the Grand Jury he requested the District Attorney to enter a *nolle prosequi* which that officer properly refused to do, whereupon, in the reported language of the judge, "Hill then appeared before the Grand Jury, and by the negligent manner in which his evidence was given, the bills were ignored." In the ordinary course of affairs, the whole matter would have ended here, and the thieves, blackguards, and murderous scowdies of the city would have been strengthened in the conviction that it is entirely safe to defy all attempts at arrest, by assaulting policemen, provided you have influential backers, and know how to soften the heart of the prosecutor and to get bail.

Judge Brewster, however, has wisely concluded that "the public have an interest in this matter." It is time to decide whether the police force, maintained at an immense expense, can be set at defiance by bold ruffians, and whether any gang of rascals is powerful enough to brave the official army of the city. In the case under consideration, the Judge peremptorily ordered the Deputy Sheriff to proceed and sell the property of the enterprising individual who had become bail for Haggerty, and he also directed an attachment to issue to bring Mr. Hill before the Court, so that further light may be thrown upon these proceedings.

Judge Brewster deserves the thanks of the community for this action. The point at issue is one which deeply involves the maintenance of order and the protection of life and property. If the precedent is fully established that a favored class can commit crime with impunity and laugh to scorn all efforts to arrest them, we may as well acknowledge the supremacy of the rule of outlaws at once, and submit in future to any outrages they choose to inflict.

The Great Guns of the Canadian Parliament are preparing to fire some of their heaviest shots at us. Chandler's flaming annexation speech in the Senate has thoroughly aroused the orators over the great lakes. To-day, according to the notice given in the Canadian House of Commons on Wednesday, a resolution will be presented claiming an indemnity from the United States for the expense incurred in defending the frontier against the threats of those terrible fellows called Fenians. We can see no objection to this course. If Canada feels aggrieved, let her present her grievance. It will be respectfully listened to, and when all its details are spread out, we will present our own claim for indemnity for the harboring of Rebel agents and deserters during the civil war. The expenses incurred by our neighbors in defending their borders against scarecrows will constitute a mere drop in the bucket in comparison with the injury inflicted upon the United States by Canadian sympathy with the Rebellion.

Sprague indulged in another tirade yesterday against cutthroats, thieves, and puppy dogs, which elegant and classical terms he applied to certain of his constituents and colleagues. Unfortunately for the dignity of the Senate, Sprague was sworn in for a second term of six years on the 4th of March last. The country and the Senate will therefore be compelled to submit for an indefinite period to his disreputable slang. The population of Rhode Island is about one-twentieth that of Pennsylvania, and yet the two States have an equal representation and an equal vote in the Senate. This is one of the beauties of our Federal system, and is brought out in very vivid light when such men as Sprague and Saulsbury find their way into the Senate from petty States with a mere handful of people.

The proposition made in City Councils yesterday, that the Mayor be requested to designate a day of thanksgiving, to commemorate the universal joy of the citizens at the adjournment of the Legislature, unfortunately failed for want of a quorum. The people will rejoice none the less, however, individually, over their deliverance from legislative thraldom; and they will hereafter look back upon the 16th of April as a day not less joyful in the annals of the State than the days signalized by the withdrawal of the British army and the defeat of the Rebels at Gettysburg.

Quebec, which has enjoyed the reputation of being a very staid sort of a city, is ripe for annexation to the modern Babylon. At a special meeting of the City Council yesterday, the city fathers fell upon each other with fists and revolvers in a style which would have reflected credit upon the Common Councilmen of New York city.

The Products of Colorado during the year 1868 are set forth in the following statement:—The shipments, not including reshipments, nor that taken by private hands, were of gold, $1,909,461; silver, $197,744; total, $2,107,205. The number of acres in cultivation was, in wheat, 7410; corn, 10,834; oats, barley, etc., 3709; potatoes, 1966; total, 23,919 acres. The yield averaged 28 bushels of wheat, 25 bushels of corn, 35 bushels of barley and oats, and 100 bushels of potatoes to the acre. Several districts, however, are not included in these returns. The value of the agricultural products is put down at $2,633,840—exceeding that of the shipments of bullion by half a million of dollars.

JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERchants and Manufacturers of Conestoga Ticking, etc., No. 233 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. 4 7 wfm3

EMPIRE SLATE MANTEL WORKS.—J. B. KIMES, No. 2136 CHESNUT Street. 1 13wfm3

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

I. O. O. F.—
GRAND AND IMPOSING REGALIA AND DRESS BALL,
in honor and commemoration of the
GRAND NATIONAL CELEBRATION
OF THE
SEMI-CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF ODD FELLOWSHIP,
to be given under the direct supervision of the
GRAND LODGE AND GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
ON MONDAY EVENING,
April 26, 1869,
AT THE
PHILADELPHIA SKATING RINK,
TWENTY-FIRST and RACE Streets.
MUSIC BY BROK'S PHILADELPHIA BAND.
REFRESHMENT AND SUPPER DEPARTMENT IN CHARGE OF ADOLPH PROSKAUER.
Tickets (refreshments not included), admitting a gentleman and two ladies..... $3
Additional ladies, each..... $1
To be had of the Janitors of the various Odd Fellows' Halls, Music Stores, prominent places of business throughout the city, and at the Rink on the evening.
The Committee offer as a memento of this gigantic Reunion of the Brotherhood from all parts of the continent of America, the following
PRIZES.
First—For the largest number of Tickets, over one hundred, sold by any Lodge, Encampment, or individual, there shall be given A MEDAL, IN GOLD, struck from the die prepared by order of the General Joint Committee, valued at $100, and enclosed in a beautifully-finished case.
Second—For the second largest number of Tickets, over one hundred, sold by any Lodge, Encampment, or individual, there shall be given A MEDAL, struck in SILVER, enclosed in a beautifully-finished case.
Third—For the third largest number of Tickets, sold by any Lodge, Encampment, or individual, there shall be given A MEDAL, struck in BRONZE, enclosed in a beautifully-finished case.
Fourth—One Ticket to the Ball will be given gratuitously for every Twenty-five sold by any Lodge, Encampment, or single individual.
Returns of money from sales to be made without delay to the Secretary of the Committee, Brother A. McNutt, No. 115 N. Sixth street.
NOTICE.
In order to promote the comfort of the visitors, it is requested that vehicles set down "heads west," and take up "heads east." This regulation will be rigidly enforced. 4 23 3t

I. O. O. F.—SEMI-CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY.—
Grand Marshal's Aids, Division Marshals and Aids, will meet at No. 422 RACE Street, on SATURDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
Marshals of Sub-Lodges and Encampments will meet at 9 o'clock. Same place.
Punctual attendance is required, without fail.
By order of PETER FRITZ,
Chairman of Com. on Divisions and Marshals.
A. J. Knorr, Secretary. 4 23 2t

THE MEMBERS OF HENEOSIS ADELPHON LODGE, No. 28, intending to participate in the Semi-Centennial Celebration, are respectfully requested to be punctual at the Hall of the Red Men, room No. 3, southwest corner THIRD and BROWN, on the morning of the 26th inst., at 9 o'clock—sharp.
Dress—Black suits, black silk hat, and white gloves.
P. G. SAMUEL B. WOOD, Chief Marshal.
P. G. Joseph Johnson, Asst. Marshal. 4 23 2t

ORIENTAL LODGE, NO. 113, I. O. OF O. F.—The members will meet on MONDAY MORNING, the 26th instant, at the FRANKLIN ENGINE HOUSE, CATHARINE Street, above Third, at 8 o'clock. Dress—Dark suits, black silk hat, and white gloves. By order of the Lodge.
1t* JAMES HALBERSTADT, Secretary.

ABSTRACT OF REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC OF PHILADELPHIA, made to the Controller of the Currency, as shown by its books at the close of business on the 17th day of April, 1869:—

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,172,388 86	
United States Bonds deposited with Treasurer of United States	500,000 00	
Bonds on hand	141,000 00	
Real Estate (productive)	132,121 10	
		$1,945,509 96
Legal-Tender Notes and Certificates	$92,783 00	
National Bank Notes	27,513 00	
Fractional Currency and Stamps	5,900 10	
Premiums	9,925 00	
Due from other Banks	502,368 43	
		638,493 53
Expenses and Taxes		23,869 21
Total		$2,907,868 70

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,000,000 00
Circulation	417,500 00
Deposits	1,413,129 66
Profit and Loss	77,239 04
Total	$2,907,868 70

JOSEPH F. MUMFORD, Cashier.
Philadelphia, April 21, 1869. 4 23mw6t

NATATORIUM
AND
PHYSICAL INSTITUTE,
BROAD STREET, BELOW WALNUT,
"Mens sana in corpore sano."
REOPENING OF THE
SWIMMING DEPARTMENT.
SWIMMING SCHOOL FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN,
Swimming, the most important of all bodily accomplishments.
Swimming, the most complete gymnastic.
Swimming, the most healthful and useful of all manly sports.
Swimming, the essence of corporal discipline.
The practice of swimming the most radical cure of round-shoulderness for our crooked youths.
Cleanliness and exercise mean comfort and health; comfort and health mean strength, bodily comfort; health and strength mean happiness.
The summer season of our Institution will open, as usual, THE FIRST OF MAY.
The Club deductions are on the same liberal scale of last season. Clubs forming now everywhere. The majority of them will be attended to on or before the 1st of the month. All Club applications will cease on SATURDAY, May 8, at 9 P. M.
The Gymnasium, as usual, opens free of charge to all subscribers. For minor particulars, see the new Circulars.
4 21 4t Respectfully, WILLIAM JANSEN.

MIDNIGHT MISSION.—A PUBLIC Meeting in behalf of this mission will be held next SUNDAY EVENING, at the CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, corner of FIFTEENTH and CHESNUT Streets, at 8 o'clock. Addresses may be expected from the Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS, of New York; Rev. A. A. WILLITS, D. D.; Rev. GEORGE D. BOARDMAN, D. D., and the Rev. Dr. NEWTON. A collection will be made. 4 24 4t

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MEMbers of the Corporation of the "Lincoln Institution" will be held at No. 308 S. ELEVENTH Street, on WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., at 11 A. M. Alteration of by-laws proposed. By order of seven members of the corporation.
MARY McHENRY,
4 22 5t First Directress of the Board of Managers.

The Most Fickle Month in the Year.

O! Fickle, fickle April,
With sudden showers of rain!
It rains a while, then clears awhile,
And presently rains again.

O! Fickle, fickle April!
One hour with sunshine warm,
The next, the skies are overcast
With a gusty thunder storm.

O! Fickle, fickle April!
With wind and rain storms mixed;
Spoiling our clothes with drenching showers:
We wish the weather was fixed!

O! Fickle, fickle April!
When the skies with clouds are dark,
The rain comes down as it used to come
In the day of Noah's ark.

O! Fickle, fickle April!
There's nothing certain at all,
But the splendid fit of the fine Spring Clothes
That we buy at the GREAT BROWN HALL.

Certain, gentlemen, you need the elegant Clothes we have for you, suited for both rain and sunshine; admirably adapted to the wants of the present season.
Special inducements to gentlemen who buy clothes for the great parade. Odd Fellows, and all other good fellows, come on.
Better and cheaper than ever
AT THE
Great Brown Stone Hall
OF
ROCKHILL & WILSON,
NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

THOMPSON REYNOLDS,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, ETC., ETC.
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and VINE Sts.,
F. S. HEATH. [4 6 1m] Philadelphia.

HEATERS.

THE RUSSIAN AIR-TIGHT HEATER.
Daniel Mershon's Sons'
HEATING AND VENTILATING WAREHOUSE
REMOVED TO THE
N. W. CORNER TWELFTH AND FILBERT, STS.,
Opposite the Farmers' Market.
Brick Work of all descriptions and Fire Work promptly attended to.
A. E. MERSHON. [4 7rptf] GEO. B. MERSHON

CLOTHING.

WESTON & BROTHER,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
DAILY RECEIVING
SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES OF THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS.
A Superior Garment at a reasonable price.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. 3 31 3mrp

I. O. O. F.
PARADE SUITS.
WE HAVE THE BEST STOCK OF BLACK SUITS FOR THE LEAST MONEY OF ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN THIS CITY. INSPECTION IS INVITED.
Bingham Hall Clothing House,
No. 830 MARKET STREET.
A. BROWN & CO.
WHITE VESTS, LARGE VARIETY.
4 19 6t4p PRICES LOW

FOR THE SEA SHORE.

CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

FOR THE SEA SHORE.

STRANGERS
Attending the Odd Fellows' Celebration should avail themselves of the opportunity while in town to make
A Flying Trip to the City by the Sea.
Hotels at the celebrated summer resort,
ATLANTIC CITY,
ARE NOW OPEN.
Trains leave VINE STREET FERRY at 8:00 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
Leave Atlantic City at 6:14 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.
Excursion tickets down in the morning and up in the afternoon, $3:00.
SIX HOURS ON THE BEACH.
4 23 3t D. H. MUNDY, Agent.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,
IN BURLINGTON COUNTY, near the Rancocas River, eleven (11) miles from Camden,
A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT,
CONSISTING OF
25 ACRES OF GROUND,
Dwelling and Carriage House.
Grounds well fenced and planted with young and choice Fruit.
A NEVER-FAILING SPRING OF MOST EXCELLENT WATER.
The Dwelling is three-stories, and thirty feet front, with back kitchen and wash-house, with soft water for washing. There are ten rooms. All the rooms are furnished with shades, and the parlor and three chambers with matting; the dining-room and halls with oil-cloth; the walls are papered. Can go to the place by rail or steamboat. Distance from railroad station two miles; from steamboat less than half a mile.
PRICE, $6000—ONE HALF CASH.
Balance can remain on mortgage if desired.
For further information apply at
B. T. MILLIGAN'S,
4 21 wfm3t* No. 26 North ELEVENTH Street.

IMPORTANT TO WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS.
Will be sold at public sale, by catalogue, for cash, on WEDNESDAY, May 5, 1869, all the
MACHINERY AND FIXTURES
of the Woollen Mill known as
PERKIOMEN MILL, No. 1,
situated in Norristown, Pennsylvania, sixteen miles from Philadelphia, late the property of P. M. HUNTER & CO.
The machinery is nearly new, and will be peremptorily sold for cash in lots to suit purchasers.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. 4 12 mwft M6

FOR SALE—GERMANTOWN, NEAR Wayne Station, Neat Stone Cottage, 11 rooms, bath, gas, and all modern conveniences.
Terms very easy.
RICHARDSON & JANNEY,
4 20 4t* No. 206 S. FOURTH Street.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE NO. 5236 MAIN Street, above Washington lane, Germantown. Twelve rooms and conservatory. Lot—say 40 by 450. All in perfect order. Will sell low. Inquire of JOHN B. LOVE, No. 18 S. FRONT Street, or on the premises. 4 22 thf 6

FOR SALE, AT MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., a fine and commodious house, with ornamental grounds. Address
J. C. TEN EYCK, Exec., Mt. Holly,
4 6 1m or E. C. THORNTON, No. 5 N. WATER St.

TO RENT.

GERMANTOWN PROPERTY TO LET.—A large modern-built house, tenant-house, coach-house, and five acres of land, handsomely laid out walks and garden; within two minutes' walk of Duy's Lane Station. Apply to J. ARMSTRONG. 4 14 12*

TO RENT—AN OFFICE SUITABLE FOR A physician or a lawyer, with or without board, at No 1121 GIRARD Street. 2t

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

CLARK & EVANS,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
Open Day and Evening.
Jobbing at Manufacturers' Prices.
Retailing at Wholesale Prices.

Gold Watches,	Stationery,
Silver Watches,	Perfumery,
Fine Jewelry,	Suspenders,
Plated Ware,	Neck Ties,
German Accordeons,	Hosiery,
Splendid Chromos,	Cassimeres,
Photograph Albums,	Linen Table Covers,
Family Bibles,	Linen Napkins,
Table Cutlery,	Linen Handkerchiefs,
Pocket Cutlery,	Woollen Table Covers,
Pocket Books, etc.	Notions, etc. etc.

MONEY SAVED BY PURCHASING YOUR GOODS
OF
4 21 wfm2mrp CLARK & EVANS.

BLANK BOOKS, ETC.

WM. ALEXANDER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO JOHN ALEXANDER,
BLANK BOOK MAKERS, PRINTERS AND STATIONERS,
No. 140 South THIRD Street,
4 21 6trp BELOW CHESNUT, Philadelphia.

JUST RECEIVED,
PAPER HANGINGS,
FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN,
J. C. FINN & SONS',
Southeast Corner TENTH and WALNUT Sts.,
4 16 12t*rp PHILADELPHIA.

OLIVE OIL.

MOTTET'S
PURE OLIVE OIL,
IMPORTED BY
RICHARD H. WATSON,
NO. 25 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
4 16 fmw5t4p PHILADELPHIA.
SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
Are the Best, and are Sold on the Easiest Terms.
PETERSON & CARPENTER,
GENERAL AGENTS,
No. 914 CHESNUT Street,
3 5 fmw6 PHILADELPHIA.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

ODD FELLOWS' PARADE.
The attention of all visiting the city to participate is invited to examine our large stock of
WATCHES,
JEWELRY, AND
SILVER-WARE,
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
JEWELLERS,
NO. 802 CHESNUT STREET,
3 31 PHILADELPHIA.

TEA HOUSE.

MARKET STREET
TEA HOUSE.
BOYD & CO.
Will open their New Store,
No. 1209 MARKET STREET,
SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1869.
4 23 4t4p

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS
BY THE
American Sunday-School Union.
Oiled Feather Books.
Second Series—Paddle Your Own Canoe—The Man who Ran Away from Himself—The Man who Kept Himself in Repair—He's Overhead—This Day Month—The Use of a Child; six stories, fully equal to those of the First Series in liveliness of style and interest of detail. 18mo, cloth, $1·80 per set; cheap edition, paper covers, 60 cents.
A Voice from Olivet;
Or, The Warning Sign. By Rev. RICHARD NEWTON, D. D. 12mo, paper, 10 cents.
American Sunday-School Union, 1122 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.
4 12mwf6t

HARPER TO-DAY.
ATLANTIC FOR MAY.
808 CHESNUT ST. 808
TURNERS'.
ALL THE
May Magazines,
New Books,
Chromos,
Sold at a large discount from Publishers' Prices.
4 23 2t
GALAXY FOR MAY.

PORTER & COATES,
PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS,
822 CHESNUT Street,
MARBLE BUILDING,
ADJOINING CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
Books Retailed at Wholesale Prices. [3 22mwf6t

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.—A DICTIONARY OF DOMESTIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY, Especially adapted for family use.
BY A DISPENSARY SURGEON.
Illustrated with upwards of One Thousand Illustrations, crown 8vo., cloth, 750 pages and an Appendix, $2·50; half morocco, $4. Agents wanted. Apply to
GEORGE GEBBIE,
4 23 1m No. 730 SANSOM Street.

NOW IS THE TIME TO CLEANSE YOUR HOUSE.
WINCHER, HARTMAN & CO.'S
WASHING AND CLEANSING POWDER
Is unequalled for scrubbing Paints, Floors, and all household use. Ask for it and take no other.
W. H. BOWMAN, Sole Agent,
4 23 6m No. 1136 FRANKFORD Road.

NEW STYLES OF PAPER HANGINGS,
AND AMERICAN,
T. & SONS',
TH and WALNUT Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

CHROMOS.

CHROMO EXPOSITION.
JAS. S. EARLE & SONS'
LOOKING GLASS WAREROOMS
AND
FREE GALLERY OF PAINTINGS,
No. 816 Chesnut Street.
Now open, an extremely interesting exhibition, prepared to explain the method of producing chromos, and to show their remarkable fidelity to the originals, giving a full answer to the oft-repeated question, "What are Chromos?" With this view are placed, *side by side*, several prominent original paintings, and the chromos from them, for careful comparison, among which are:—
Whittier's "Barefoot Boy."
Bierstadt's "California Sunset."
Lemmen's "Poultry Yard."
Tait's "Group of Chickens."
Tait's "Group of Quails."
Bricher's "Autumn in White Mountains."
Mrs. Lilly M. Spencer's "Blackberries," and others.
At present are exposed in the show window, on Chesnut street, the original painting and chromo of LARGE LUZERNE, by Triebel. Copies of this and all other Chromos always for sale. By special arrangement we now make a notable reduction in the prices of PRANG'S CHROMOS, as follows:—

Group of Chickens or Quails, each	$3 75
Six American Landscapes, each	1 13
Autumn, Esopus Creek	4 50
The Poultry Yard	3 75
Correggio's Magdalen	3 75
The Kid's Playground	7 50
"A Friend in Need"	4 50
Easter Morning	7 50
Whittier's "Barefoot Boy"	3 75
Sunlight in Winter	9 00
Bierstadt's California Sunset	7 50
Horses in a Storm	6 00
The Two Friends	4 50
The Unconscious Sleeper	4 50
Boyhood of Lincoln	4 50
Crown of New England	9 00
And all others at the same rates. Full lists and prices and Prang's "JOURNAL OF POPULAR ART," on application.	11 25
	4 19 13t*

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

CHAMPION SAFES!

UNSUCCESSFUL BURGLARY.
LETTER OF MESSRS. DAVID DOWS & CO.
New York, April 10, 1869.
Herring, Farrel & Sherman,
No. 251 Broadway.
Gents:—On the night of the 22d ultimo, our store, No. 20 South street, was entered, and a desperate attempt made by burglars upon one of your safes in our counting-room.
The key to the safe in which we kept our securities was locked inside of our fire-proof book safe, the doors of which were literally cut to pieces; from this they obtained the key to the other safe and opened it. Fortunately we had one of your Burglar-Proof Banker's Chests inside, in which our valuables were deposited. This they went to work at with a will, and evidently used up all their time and tools in vain attempts to force it. The night was dark and stormy, and the fact of their knowing where our key was kept shows that their plans were well matured. They tried wedging the door and body of the Chest, and the faithful safe bears evidence of the labor and skill devoted to the work. All was useless, and it is with great satisfaction we report that upon opening it we found our securities *all safe*, and can therefore cheerfully indorse the Burglar-Proof work, recommended by you.
You will please send the new safe purchased by us to our counting-house, and take the old one, to show that some safes are still manufactured worthy of the name.
David Dows & Co.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
CHAMPION SAFES,
NO. 629 CHESNUT STREET,
4 17 4ptf PHILADELPHIA.

HARDWARE, ETC.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS
TO PURCHASERS OF
HARDWARE!!!
HENRY L. ELDER & SON,
No. 1321 MARKET Street.
Prior to the alterations in their store, will offer their large and extensive stock of HARDWARE at such prices as will insure rapid sales. [4 16 fmw2m

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL & CO.,
NO. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.
American and Foreign
BANKERS,
Issue Drafts and Letters of Credit Available Throughout Europe.
3 10 4p
Drexel, Winthrop & Co., New York. | Drexel, Harjes & Co., Paris.

CEDAR CAMPHOR
Is Fragrant, Durable, and Reliable for defending clothes from injury by Moths. THEOD. S. HARRIS, Boston, factures, and all druggists sell it. New size for 50 cents. 1t

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC *La Grande Duchesse de Gerolstein* will be performed this evening for the benefit of Mr. George Hood, with Madame Rose Beh as the "Duchesse," M. Carrier as "Fritz," M. Beckers as "General Boum," M. Genot as "Baron Puck," M. Bourgoin as "Baron Grog," M. Mussay as "Nepomuc," Madame Gueretti as "Wanda."

La Vie Parisienne will be given at the matinee to-morrow, and *L'Œil Creve* at the farewell performance to-morrow evening.

AT THE CHESNUT *The Field of the Cloth of Gold* will be performed this evening. A matinee to-morrow. This piece will be withdrawn after next week, as the company is under engagement to return to Chicago.

AT THE WALNUT Shakespeare's birth and death will be commemorated this evening by the appearance of Mr. J. H. Hackett as "Sir John Falstaff" in Shakespeare's comedy of *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, after which the fifth act of *Midsummer Night's Dream* will be given, and the performance will conclude with the burlesque of *Ixion*.

AT THE ARCH Lotta will appear this evening as "Little Nell" and the "Marchioness." A matinee to-morrow.

AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE Miss Susan Galton will appear this evening in Offenbach's *Marriage by Lanterns* and the old musical farce of *No Song No Supper*.

On Monday will be produced, for the first time in America, a new operetta, by Duprati entitled *Josette*.

AT THE AMERICAN an immense variety of attractions are offered. The *corps de ballet* at this establishment is unusually strong and efficient, and eight *premieres* appear every evening. A new ballet, entitled *The Infernal Dream*, is placed upon the stage in handsome style, and it affords the dancers an opportunity to appear to advantage. Gus Williams, the caricaturist, L. Robinson, the velocipedist, Miss Kate Partington, and a host of other artists contribute to the entertainment of the audience. A matinee to-morrow.

MESSRS. SENTZ AND HASSLER will produce Mozart's great "Jupiter Symphony," for the last time, on Saturday. Mr. H. G. Thunder, our eminent organist will perform Mendelssohn's "Rondo Brillante" on the piano, with orchestra accompaniments. This fine series of concerts will close on May 8, after a most brilliant success and *eclat* during the winter.

SIGNOR ETTORE BARILI will give his grand operatic concert at Concert Hall this evening. Signor Barili will be assisted by his pupils, Miss Paolina Nininger Miss Virginia Paris, Miss Leonie Petry, and Mr. G. A. Conly. Mr. William Stoll, Master Alfred Barili, and Signor Antonio Barili will also appear.

THE CHOIR of Zion P. E. Church, assisted by a number of amateurs and the "Arion" amateur orchestra, will give a grand concert at Musical Fund Hall this evening. Rossini's *Stabat Mater*, Mozart's *Twelfth Mass*, and other compositions of the best masters will be performed.

CITY ITEMS.

TO THE I. O. OF O. F.—

We have a full assortment of Black Coats, Pants, and White Vests, suited to the Anniversary; also, all other articles of Gents', Youths', and Boys' Clothing.

STYLE, FIT AND MAKE *of our Garments unequalled by any Ready-made goods in Philadelphia.*

ALL PRICES GUARANTEED *lower than the lowest elsewhere, and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.*

HALF WAY BETWEEN *Fifth and Sixth Streets.*) BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

'TWAS EVENING,

when a weary traveller might have been seen dragging himself along the rough and rugged road leading to a quiet little hamlet nestling among the hills of Pennsylvania.

The golden beams of the setting sun lit up the scene in quiet splendor, and filled his soul with holy peace. Stopping for a moment to take a view of the beautiful panorama, he slowly resumed his tiresome journey, until coming to an old forgotten graveyard at the outskirts of this obscure village, he entered the crumbling gateway, now filled with rank weeds and straggling wild flowers, and, turning to the right, he sought a rude grave in the southeastern corner of this dilapidated city of the dead. Finding with much difficulty the object of his search, he with uncovered head knelt beside the moss-covered slab, and with his knife removing the moss which years of neglect had spread upon the cold, discolored marble, he read by the faint light of the setting sun this

EPITAPH.

HERE LIES THE BODY OF JOHNNY NOAKS, Who, when he lived among the folks, Bought all his clothes of CHARLES STOKES. He died from eating artichokes. When lying on his dying bed He to his friends around him said, Before I leave this world of woe I must tell you, neighbors, where to go. In CHESNUT STREET, EIGHT TWENTY-FOUR, You'll find CHARLES STOKES' CLOTHING STORE. Now, if you want to look your best, In STOKES' clothes you must be drest. His cut and make is far ahead Of any in the land, he said; And father, I, and all our folks Always dealt with CHARLES STOKES. His prices, you will find, compare With the lowest anywhere. He died; yes, honest John is dead. Go DEAL WITH STOKES. LAST WORDS HE SAID

AN ABSOLUTE SAFEGUARD.—Invalids, broken down in health and spirits by Chronic Dyspepsia, or suffering from the terrible exhaustion which follows the attacks of acute disease, the testimony of thousands who have been raised as by a miracle from a similar state of prostration by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is a sure guarantee that by the same means *you too* may be strengthened and restored. But to those who stand in peril of epidemics, to all who, by reason of exposure, privations, and uncongenial climate or unhealthy pursuits, may at any moment be stricken down, this paragraph is most *particularly* and *emphatically* addressed. You who are thus situated are proffered an absolute safeguard against the danger that menaces you. Tone and regulate the system with this harmless medicinal Stimulant and Alterative, and you will be forearmed against the maladies whose seeds float around you in the air unseen. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are not only a standard Tonic and Alterative throughout the United States, but they are accredited by the certificates of the most distinguished citizens of the Union, to the people of all other lands. In Canada, Australia, and the West Indies, they are gradually taking the place of all other stomachics, whether native or foreign, and as surely as truth is progressive and demonstration overthrows doubt, they will eventually supersede every other Invigorant and Restorative now employed in medicinal practice.

BINGHAM HALL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Those who would be suited in good clothing at the most reasonable prices should not overlook the Bingham Hall Clothing House of Messrs. A. Brown & Co., No. 830 Market street. The stock of ready-made goods and fabrics to make suits to order there is varied and extensive, and in all instances, the prices asked are such as to fully meet the wishes of the public. A specialty, just now, with the "Bingham," is a stock of black suits, white vests, etc., especially adapted for the use of Odd Fellows, in the approaching grand procession of the Order.

HOUSE CLEANING.—The present being house cleaning time, we would cordially recommend to the notice of housekeepers the advertisement in another part of our paper to-day, of Wincher, Hartman & Co.'s Washing and Cleansing Powder. This powder acts like a charm in cleansing paints, window glass, and household articles generally, and all should have a supply of it. One trial will prove its efficiency and power. It can be had at the grocery stores and of Mr. W. H. Bowman, No. 1156 Frankford road.

AN EXTRA QUADRILLE PARTY will be given by Beck's Philadelphia Band, at Musical Fund Hall, on Wednesday evening, April 28. These parties are of the most select character, and they are attended by the beauty and fashion of Philadelphia. The committee having charge of the entertainments exert themselves to make every one happy, and the uniform expressions of satisfaction testify how well their efforts are appreciated by the ladies and gentlemen of our fashionable circles.

JEWELRY.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 S. Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine Jewelry and Silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American Western Watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

THE STETSON HOUSE.—The Stetson House, No. 445 N. Third street, is a hotel fast winning its way into public favor. It is admirably kept, its rooms are large and airy, and no pains are spared by its attentive and obliging landlord to make his guests comfortable. Boarding, with an excellent table, can be had there for five dollars per week.

THE CLOSING SALE of Crystal Medallions, Paintings, etc., from the American Art Gallery, New York, will take place this evening, at quarter before 8 o'clock, at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street.

HOW SADLY out of joint with these beautiful spring days must that man feel who is still going about in his unseasonable and sombre winter garments! Nature has put on her spring suit, and all are rejoicing in her improved appearance, and men should keep pace with her in this respect, and make as great an improvement in their own personal appearance, which they can easily do by simply donning a ran new suit of Oak Hall Spring Clothes. There is no excuse for not doing so, for the prices are exceedingly low at Wanamaker & Brown's.

A SOURCE OF PLEASURE.—It is a source of pleasure when we can recommend a *bona fide* article. Speer's "Standard Wine Bitters" is a credit to its maker, and will be of incalculable benefit to suffering humanity. It is particularly good in cases of general debility. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. It is simply the pure juice of the grape made bitter by herbs and roots. Sold by Druggists.

TO THE I. O. OF O. F.—

WE HAVE ON HAND a full assortment of sizes and qualities

WHITE VESTS, FROM $2 TO $6.
WHITE VESTS, FROM $2 TO $6.
WHITE VESTS, FROM $2 TO $6.
WHITE VESTS, FROM $2 TO $6.
BLACK PANTS, FROM $5 TO $15.
BLACK PANTS, FROM $5 TO $15.
BLACK PANTS, FROM $5 TO $15.
BLACK PANTS, FROM $5 TO $15.
BLACK COATS, FROM $9 TO $30.
BLACK COATS, FROM $9 TO $30.
BLACK COATS, FROM $9 TO $30.
BLACK COATS, FROM $9 TO $30.

And all other styles of Gentlemen's Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We have instructed our Salesmen to make a special deduction to members of the Order.

Yours, Fraternally,
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S
OAK HALL,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

MARRIED.

BARNEY—COOKE.—April 22, at Ogontz, by the Rev. E. W. Appleton, Mr. CHARLES D. BARNEY and Miss LAURA E. COOKE, eldest daughter of Jay Cooke.

HOWELL—ROBINSON.—On the 22d instant, by the Rev. Samuel E. Appleton, GEORGE R. HOWELL to MARY P., daughter of the late Alexander P. Robinson, of Alleghany City.

DIED.

BUCKINGHAM.—On Wednesday, April 21, W. H. BUCKINGHAM, aged 29 years.

The friends of the family, also Southern Lodge, No. 41, I. O. of O. F., and America Lodge, No. 15, K. of P., are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 25th instant, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 702 South street.

DUFFIELD.—On the morning of the 21st instant, ANNIE LOUISE, daughter of Henry G. Duffield, aged 8 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her uncle, Mr. John S. Fitchett, No. 873 N. Sixth street, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MARTIN.—On Wednesday morning, the 21st instant, JAMES J. MARTIN, in the 40th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1322 Walnut street, on Saturday morning, the 24th instant, at 9 o'clock.

WITMER.—On the 20th instant, JACOB WITMER, in the 76th year of his age.

The relatives and male friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, N. E. corner of Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets, on Saturday afternoon, the 24th instant, at 2 o'clock. ***

TO SECURE YOUR FAMILY FROM WANT,
To Relieve Your Mind of Anxiety,
To Make a Good Investment,
INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN THE
AMERICAN
OF PHILADELPHIA.
ALEX. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary. 6 10

CLOTHING.

JONES'
One-Price Clothing House,
No. 604 MARKET Street.
Our Garments are well made.
Our Cutters are men of talent.
BUT ONE PRICE IS ASKED.
Satisfaction Guaranteed Every Purchaser.
GEO. W. NIEMANN, Proprietor,
2 17 wfmtf No. 604 MARKET St., above Sixth.

FURNITURE, ETC.

FURNITURE.
A. & H. LEJAMBRE
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
Furniture & Upholstering Warerooms
TO
NO. 1127 CHESNUT STREET,
3 16 wfmémrp GIRARD ROW.

I. LUTZ,
FURNITURE,
No. 121 S. ELEVENTH Street,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FINE GLASS FURNITURE
AT MODERATE PRICES. [4 23 fmw3mrp

ART EXHIBITION.

NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION AT
Earles' Galleries & Looking Glass Rooms
NO. 816 CHESNUT STREET.
YOSEMITE VALLEY, by Thomas Hill.
GOOD WORDS, by Constant Mayer.
THE BOYHOOD OF LINCOLN, by Eastman Johnson.
THE CROWN OF NEW ENGLAND, by George L. Brown.
SUNSET IN CALIFORNIA, by A. Bierstadt.
"THE REEF OF NORMAN'S WOE," by E. Moran.
COAST OF NANTUCKET, by William T. Richards, and other very fine American Paintings.
Also, a special exhibition of Bierstadt's ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS, (1868).
Admission, 25 cents.
4 5 mwf3rp JAMES S. EARLE & SONS.

MEDALS.

ODD FELLOWS' PARADE MEDAL.—THE undersigned have published a
BEAUTIFUL MEDAL
to be worn on the day of the coming anniversary; obverse, the head of Thomas Wildey, the founder of the Order, and appropriate lettering and devices on the reverse.
Single Medal, 25 cents; by the quantity $15 per hundred.
Agents wanted everywhere.
Liberal discount to agents and dealers.
Address WILLIAM H. WARNER & BRO., No. 728 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.
4 7 16*

DRY GOODS.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION
IN
DRY GOODS.
No. 727 CHESNUT Street.
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
Prior to the reorganization of their business on
The First of May Next,
WILL OFFER THE
Most Extraordinary Concentration
OF BARGAINS IN
DRY GOODS
EVER
Exhibited in this City.
Their stock is unrivalled for extent and variety and general adaptation to the wants of their patrons, and will be found replete with the most approved staples and novelties in desirable fabrics of recent importation. [1 9tfrp

ONE PRICE,
NO DEVIATION, AND ALL GOODS
Guaranteed as Represented.
E. R. LEE,
43 N. EIGHTH Street.
IMMENSE DEMONSTRATION IN
KID GLOVES.
200 dozen DUCHESS KID GLOVES, Elegant Spring Shades,
$1·30.
Every pair warranted KID. Cheapest Glove ever offered. Cost nearly $2·00 to import.
50 dozen French Castor 2 Button Travelling Gloves' $1·25.
100 pieces White Pique, at 31 cents.
1000 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs, 8, 10, 12½ to 25 cts.
100 dozen Hemstitched Linen Hdkfs., 19 cents.
ELEGANT NEW BLACK SILKS.
NEW SHADES JAPANESE SILKS.
DEMONSTRATION IN DRESS GOODS.
500 pieces New Calicoes, 12½ cents.
ELEGANT FANS—NEW.
Closing out SILK FANS AT BARGAINS.
HANDSOME PARASOLS.
100 dozen Linen Napkins, $1·50, a Bargain.
Linen Towels in variety.
Bargains from auction daily.
500 dozen Linen Fans, 12½ and 15 cents.
E. R. LEE.
4 22 3t No. 43 North EIGHTH Street.

1869.
SPECIALTIES AT THORNLEY'S,
EIGHTH & SPRING GARDEN, PHILA.
SUPERB BLACK SILKS.
BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE SILKS.
IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS.
RICH GLOSSY MOHAIRS, ALPACAS, ETC.
We offer the most complete and varied Stock of Goods in our Line "NORTH OF CHESNUT STREET," and at a BIG DISCOUNT off Chesnut Street Prices, as everybody knows we can afford to sell CHEAPER, as we WORK under a mere FRACTION OF THEIR EXPENSES,
THORNLEY'S
"CENTRALLY LOCATED OLD ESTABLISHED"
DRY GOODS HOUSE,
N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN,
2 12 PHILADELPHIA.

MILLIKEN'S
LINEN STORE,
No. 828 ARCH STREET.
New Linen Dresses,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL
PRINTED
LINEN CAMBRICS,
Received by last steamer from Europe.

FLOUR.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,
For the Trade or at Retail.
EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.
Keystone Flour Mills,
Nos. 19 and 21 GIRARD Avenue,
4 19 1mrp East of Front street.

DRY GOODS.

NEAT AND PLAIN STYLES OF
SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.
EDWIN HALL & CO.,
NO. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
Have now open a large variety of SILKS and DRESS GOODS, adapted to the PLAIN TRADE.
COLORED SILKS,
BEST BLACK SILKS,
PLAIN JAPANESE SILKS,
PLAIN SILK POPLINS,
NEAT PLAIDS AND STRIPES POPLINS,
MOHAIR MIXTURES,
NEAT STYLES LAWNS,
With a great variety of new styles of DRESS GOODS of various textures. For sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. 1 4rp

NEW GOODS FOR LADIES' & MISSES'
TRAVELLING AND WALKING SUITS.
PLAIN, FIGURED, AND STRIPE POPLINETTES.
JAPANESE POPLINS, TAKO CLOTHS,
PURE MOHAIRS (in Plain and Chene),
STRIPE POPLINS, in all colors,
MELANGE POPLINS,
Together with every variety of
Seasonable Dress Goods.
JOHN W. THOMAS,
405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,
3 27 3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

NOBBY TROWSERING STOCK
COOPER & CONARD,
S. E. COR. NINTH AND MARKET STS.
CASSIMERES.
Popular All-wool, 62, 75, 88 cents, and $1·00.
Extra, $1·25, $1·50, $1·75, $2·00.
Black Doeskins, $1·37½ to $3·00.
All the new things as they appear.
Assortment and prices second to none.
COATINGS.
6-4 Blues, Browns, Dahlias, etc.
6-4 Fine Black Broadcloths.
6-4 Drap d'Ete, Alpacas, etc.
CLOAKINGS.
6-4 Fancies $1·25 to $3·00.
6-4 Aniline Blues, Scarlets.
6-4 Pure White, etc. etc.
LININGS, ETC.
Silesias, Canvas, Drills,
Paddings, Italians, Hair Cloth.
Buttons and Bindings.
Tailors at trade prices. [1 7fsm

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
W. T. SNODGRASS & CO.,
No. 34 South SECOND Street,
Have just received a fresh importation of
Genuine Scotch Cheviots,
Elegant French Coatings
LATEST STYLES OF
Fancy Cassimeres and Vestings,
FOR THEIR [4 3 2mrp
RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

PARASOLS.

PARASOLS.—ALL THE NEWEST London and Paris styles, which for novelty, variety, and elegance are unequalled. A large assortment of Lace Covers, Sea Side and Sun Umbrellas at the lowest prices, at H. DIXON'S Fancy Goods Store, No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street. 4 13 3m

PIANOS, ETC.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND Square and upright Pianos, at BLASIUS BROS.', No. 1006 CHESNUT Street. 8 1 tf

BRADBURY'S PIANOS.—ONE AT White House. Seven First Premiums. Also, Taylor & Farley's Organs. WILLIAM G. FISCHER, No. 1018 ARCH Street. 4 13 2m

CHICKERING Grand Square and Upright PIANOS. DUTTON'S, No. 914 CHESNUT Street. 11 3tf

ALBRECHT, RIKES & SCHMIDT, MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES. Full guarantee and moderate prices. WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street. 6 2 f

"SCHOMACKER & CO.'S" GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. WAREROOMS, No. 1103 CHESNUT STREET. N. B.—New and Second-hand Pianos to rent. Tuning and Moving promptly attended to 4 5 1m

REFRIGERATORS.

P. P. KEARNS,
REFRIGERATOR MANUFACTURER,
No. 39 N. NINTH St., Philadelphia.
An elegant assortment of my own make of
Chest and Upright Refrigerators,
Finished in the best manner and LOWER THAN ELSEWHERE.
OLD REFRIGERATORS REPAIRED and made as good as new, at a small cost, at the factory,
NO. 39 NORTH NINTH STREET,
4 13 1mrp BELOW ARCH STREET.

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES!!!
McLEAR & KENDALL,
CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
No. 712 SANSOM Street, Philadelphia,
Invite all in need of any kind of CARRIAGES to call and see their large assortment before purchasing, as they intend selling at
REASONABLE RATES. 20sw26rp

TO THE I. O. of O. F.
A LARGE STOCK OF
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Fine Black Cloth Chesterfield Coats,
White Duck and Marseilles Vests,
Fine Black French Doeskin Pants,
PRICES LOWEST IN THE CITY,
AT OLD FRANKLIN HALL,
No. 321 CHESNUT STREET.
PAINTER, READ & ELDREDGE.

SEASONABLE SPECIALTIES.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FABRICS
MADE UP WITH INGENUITY AND ORIGINALITY.
CHEVIOTS, MELTONS, AND BANNOCKBURNS,
New Mixtures and Designs.
PIQUE, GRANITE, AND DIAGONAL COATINGS.
ELEGANT STRIPES,
Rare Beauties of Design and Colors, for Pantaloons.
WHITE AND BROWN DUCKS and WHITE MARSEILLES,
For Vests, made up in New Styles.
DOUBLE-BREASTED FROCK COATS,
Popular for Street Wear.
HALF-DRESS MORNING COATS,
Convenient for General Use.
BUSINESS COATS, English Style. Jaunty Garments.
SACK COATS, Tastefully Cut, coming into fashion again.
AND
Many Other Novelties of Material or Make,
Together with an immense assortment of everything appertaining
TO THE CLOTHING TRADE,
AT THE
CHESNUT STREET CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.
JOHN WANAMAKER,
818 and 820 CHESNUT STREET.
N. B.—This is a new establishment, just opened in the large BROWN-STONE BUILDING formerly Homer, Colladay & Co.'s, and strangers well to look in at it, if only for curiosity's sake. 4 14 4ptf

THE THERMOMETER IS ASCENDING,
AND
ROCKHILL & WILSON'S
GREAT BROWN-STONE HALL,
The Business Thermometer of Philadelphia,
Is Ready for the Mild Weather, with
Ample Cash Capital,
Abundant Store Room,
Prolonged Experience,
Choice Locality,
The Finest Goods,
The Most Tasty Cutters,
The Most Polite Salesmen,
The Largest Stock,
The Lowest Prices,
And everything necessary to carry on the business of supplying the constantly increasing demand for first-class Clothing, with
OLD CUSTOMERS
Clinging to us as the ivy to the vine, and with
NEW CUSTOMERS
Rushing in multitudes, and wishing they had always come before.
ROCKHILL & WILSON
Again invite the public to keep on coming and supplying themselves, cheap for cash, at the
GREAT BROWN HALL,
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT Street,
4 22 3t PHILADELPHIA.

LITERATURE.

REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.

TYPHAINES ABBEY: a Tale of the Twelfth Century. By Count A. de Gobineau. Translated by Charles D. Meigs, M. D. Published by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

This work is in several ways remarkable, and worthy of the attention of those who appreciate the better class of fiction. The story is a vivid reproduction of French life in the twelfth century, and the description of scenery, manners, customs, and people have a genuine historical value. The characters are drawn with a masterly touch, and a highly entertaining plot is developed with skill. The translation, too, has a particular interest as having been made by the venerable Dr. Meigs, who, in a prefatory letter addressed to Count de Gobineau, explains how, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, he came to engage in the work of translating this fine fiction for the benefit of American readers. While expressing a warm admiration for the more recondite works of the author, he also takes a correct view of the important mission of the novelist, and considers that a book like "Typhaines Abbey," which, in reality, gives an exhibition of the life and manners of an obscure era in a style that would be impossible in a work of history, has a value of its own which commends it to the attention of the most thoughtful reader. The translation is admirably done, and Dr. Meigs has rendered a genuine service to the American public by introducing this novel to them. The book is issued in handsome style by the publishers.

ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND. By Lewis Carroll. Published by Lee & Shepard. Philadelphia Agents: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

Of making fairy stories there is no end, and never will be so long as there are children to be amused, and children of a larger growth who take delight for a brief hour or so in forgetting the toils and troubles of this workaday world, and dreaming the dream of youth again. There are, however, good fairy stories and fairy stories that are good for nothing; and the youngest reader of this class of literature is frequently the sternest and most discriminating critic. The writer of fairy stories must have the fairy's gift, or his work will quickly fall into disrepute in the nursery, and will be allowed no resting-place in the juvenile library. Such will not, we opine, be the fate of the beautiful work before us. Alice's adventures are sufficiently wonderful to excite the admiration of the most unimaginative juvenile that ever stole an hour from his school books for the sake of more attractive literature, and Mr. Tenniel's comical pictures so aptly illustrate the extraordinary narrative that they must be seen to be appreciated, as no description of ours can do them justice.

We would be doing no service to the young readers of this book by giving them an idea beforehand of the remarkable things contained in its pages, and we can only commend it as one of the most attractive works of the kind that has come under our notice for a long time. It is printed in large type on thick, tinted paper, and is richly bound in green morocco cloth.

—From Turner Brothers & Co. we have received "Little Women," part second, by Louisa M. Alcott. Published by Roberts Brothers. This continuation of Miss Alcott's pleasant home story will be read with pleasure by those who were interested in the sayings and doings of Meg, Jo, Beth, and Amy, as described in part first of "Little Women." Here we have the little women, after the lapse of three years, grown to womanhood, and entering on a new phase of life, with other cares, responsibilities, and pleasures. The story is characterized by the same genial tone and fine religious sentiment as its predecessor, and it will doubtless find many appreciative readers.

From the same house we have received "Realities of Irish Life,' by W. Stewart French. Published by Roberts Brothers. This is the fifth number of the neat "Handy Volume" series. The author has endeavored to give an entirely truthful statement of actual facts that have come under his own observation during a long residence in Ireland, and he has written with an evident honesty of purpose that will commend his work to thoughtful readers. Many of the sketches are exceedingly graphic, and the peculiarities of Irish character are described in a masterly manner.

—Turner Brothers & Co. send us "The Velocipede: its History, Varieties, and Practice." Published by Hurd & Houghton. This little work gives a historical sketch of the velocipede, descriptions of the various styles of vehicles now in use, instructions how to use them, and other particulars useful to those who are interested in unicycles, bicycles, and tricycles.

—From Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger we have received Harper & Brothers' cheap edition of "It is Never Too Late to Mend," by Charles Reade.

—Turner Brothers & Co. send us *The Riverside Magazine*, which has for a frontispiece a fine drawing of a giant by La Farge, and an attractive series of articles suited to the tastes of juvenile readers, including a sketch by Hans Christian Andersen. Captain Mayne Reid's magazine, *Onward*, as usual, contains narratives of adventure of the most exciting description; and *Appleton's Journal* for Saturday, May 1, gives an instalment of Victor Hugo's novel, "The Man Who Laughs," and articles on a variety of subjects.

—*The Nursery*, published by John L. Shorey, Boston, is full of pictures, poetry, and prose that the youngest of readers will understand and appreciate.

Foreign Items.

—We read in the last Australian intelligence that the drought has now continued on some stations without intermission for over eighteen months. To such straits are the unfortunate squatters reduced, that every means is used of husbanding the little water that remains in the water-holes of the rivers. To these, naturally, all living things in the neighborhood come in the desperate extremity of thirst; but next to their own lives that of the sheep is held most in esteem by the squatters, and, consequently, the horses and kangaroos are shot down whenever they appear at the water-holes to slake their burning thirst. A correspondent informs us that the wild horses became almost tame at first, and approached the water without fear, but now the report of a gun frightens them to such a degree that they will rather die of thirst than come near a hole where a gun has been fired.

—The question of selecting a breech-loader for the Russian army is a good deal discussed just now in the press of St. Petersburg. The *Exchange Gazette* says that when this question was first raised the War Office created an impression among the public that by the end of 1868 300,000 breech-loaders would be in the hands of the troops, and that this number would be increased to 500,000 by the end of 1869. Yet, adds the *Gazette*, 60,000 breech-loaders only were ready at the end of last year, and there were made according to the Karl system, which all Europe has rejected as unpractical, 785,295 of these guns had been ordered of the Government and other factories, but all these establishments taken together only produce 524 a day, so that the full number required for arming the troops can only be complete by 1872 or 1873. The *Gazette* also mentions 60,000 guns which had been ordered to be made on the Terry Norchan system, and 30,000 on the Baden system, and says that even under the most favorable circumstances not over 230,000 rifles of all these systems, none of which have been practically tested, can be ready by the end of the present year. It appears from an article published in the *Viest* last week, that the Russian Government has now finally decided on adopting the Baranoff rifle. This rifle was invented in 1867, but was then rejected by the authorities, and its acceptance now is stated to have been mainly attributable to the intervention of the Czarewitch, who has a very high opinion of its merits.

DOMESTIC SQUABBLES.

President Lincoln a Perpetual Martyr—How He Would When Mrs. Lincoln Said He Shouldn't.

Washington Correspondence Rochester Union.

In passing the White House to-day I could not help recalling the Lincoln era, and with the recollection came a memory of the domestic squabbles which took place on the "second story front."

It is a well-known fact that Mrs. President Lincoln hated the accomplished doughter of the then Secretary of the Treasury—Miss Kate Chase, now Mrs. Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island. I happened to be in Washington at the time of Miss Chase's marriage with Governor Sprague, and as I had acquaintance high in favor with the administration, was of course "behind the scenes." I perfectly well remember the gossip in regard to Mrs. Lincoln's endeavor to prevent Abraham from attending the wedding reception. It seems cards had been sent to the Executive Mansion, but Madame Lincoln, with all the malice and vindictiveness of an ugly, vulgar woman against a pretty, refined one, determined that her amiable spouse should not attend the reception.

President L. was an admirer and a warm political friend of Chase's; therefore his absence at such a time was not to be thought of. In vain Mary Ann asserted her woman's privileges, and demanded that her better half should stay at home. Abraham insisted, and set forth his rights. The "set-to" took place in Mrs. L.'s dressing-room, and the music of her voice penetrated to the utmost end of the house. At last Mr. L. broke away from his irate lady, and flew to his attiring apartments, where he donned his swallow-tailed coat, etc., fully determined for once to have his own way.

The supposition was, that being a good man, his affection and love and peace overcame his discretion; for, determined to "kiss and make up," this model husband returned in full dress to his wife's sanctum. This was too much for a pugilistically-inclined female to bear. She made a dash at his cravat, and captured a part of his whiskers. The struggle was short, but Mr. Lincoln followed the example of the Bull Run heroes—that is to say, he fought, bled, and ran like the best of the aforesaid heroes, and left Mrs. L. in possession of the field and the trophy of whiskers!

Mr. Lincoln rearranged his toilet, and, like a brave hero, went to the reception.

But alas! in this case the truth of the old adage, "If you dance you must pay the piper," was fully exemplified.

On his return to the bosom of his family he found the door leading to his sleeping room locked. In vain he called upon his wife to open it. She would not. In vain he used every term of endearment. She was immovable. So, vanquished in the final encounter, the poor man had to call upon the housekeeper for a "shakedown." Then he retired in solitude to reflect upon the uncertainty of domestic bliss.

From a woman's standpoint, I have often questioned myself in regard to one thing—whether at the time of Abraham Lincoln's death he was martyred for the first time? I rather think he was a martyr of many years standing.

PROCLAMATION.

PENNSYLVANIA SS:

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA:—

A PROCLAMATION!

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD FOR THE ARREST OF A CERTAIN WILLIAM BROOKS, ONE OF THE MURDERERS OF THEODORE BRODHEAD.

Whereas, The Senate and House of Representatives have enacted the following preamble and joint resolution, viz.:—

"Resolution authorizing the Governor to offer a reward for escaped convicts.

"Whereas, William Brooks was convicted in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Monroe county, of the murder of one Theodore Brodhead, and on the second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, escaped from the county jail of said county; therefore,

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the Governor be and he is hereby authorized to offer a reward of two thousand dollars for the arrest of said escaped convict, to be distributed by the Executive in such manner as in his judgment will be the most conducive to the ends of justice and the execution of the laws." Approved the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1869.

And whereas, The reputation of the Government, the peace and security of its citizens, the obligations of justice, and the execution of the laws, require that the said William Brooks should be brought to undergo the sentence of the court aforesaid:

Now, therefore, I, JOHN W. GEARY, Governor of the said Commonwealth, in compliance with the said joint resolution, and by virtue of the power and authority vested in me, do issue this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS to any person or persons who shall apprehend and secure the said William Brooks, to be paid in compliance with the provisions of the aforesaid joint resolution. And I hereby call on all officers of justice and good citizens everywhere to be vigilant and unremitting in their efforts for the apprehension of the said William Brooks, and his return to the proper authorities.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-third.

(L. S.)

JOHN W. GEARY.

By the Governor:

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

4 22 3t

WANTS.

WANTED—50 BOARDERS AT THE

STETSON HOUSE,

No. 445 N. THIRD Street.

$5 per Week, and a First-class Table. 4 17 1m

WANTED—LOCAL AND TRAVELLING Agents in every city and town in the United States. Great inducements offered to active men. Call, or address with stamp, WOOD & CO., Room 16, No. 400 CHESNUT street, Phila. 2 6 3m

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, OFFICE No. 320 CHESNUT Street, forwards Parcels, Packages, Merchandise, Bank Notes, and Specie, either by its own lines or in connection with other Express Companies, to all the principal towns and cities in the United States.

JOHN BINGHAM,
Superintendent.

3 2

PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

BEAN & WARD,

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE

PAPER HANGINGS,

NO. 251 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN WALNUT AND SPRUCE,

PHILADELPHIA.

COUNTRY WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. 2 18§

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!—WALL PAPERS and Linen Window Shades Manufactured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street, below Eleventh, Branch, No. 307 FEDERAL Street, Camden, New Jersey. 2 25§

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPERS and Window Shades. S. F. BALDERSTON & SON, No. 902 SPRING GARDEN St. [2 25 3m

FURNITURE, ETC.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

FURNITURE

AT

RICHMOND & CO.'S,

No. 45 South SECOND Street,

3 25 1m EAST SIDE.

FURNITURE.

T. & J. A. HENKELS

HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR

ELEGANT STORE,

No. 1002 ARCH Street,

Are now selling FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE at very Reduced Prices. 4 1 3mrp

AVIS IMPORTANT!

BEAUX MEUBLES,

pour Salons et Chambres a Coucher,
Arranges pour Exposition dans Appartements
Garnis et Couverts de Tapis.

GEORGE J. HENKELS,

EBENISTE, [2 1 3mrp

CHESNUT STREET, au Coin de 13me.

LUMBER.

1869	SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK.	1869
1869	SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR.	1869
1869	FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK.	1869
1869	WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK. WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK.	1869
1869	UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE.	1869
1869	SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY.	1869
1869	CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW.	1869
1869	CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING.	1869
1869	CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. MAULE, BROTHER & CO., No. 2500 SOUTH Street.	1869

11§

LUMBER UNDER COVER.

ALWAYS DRY.

WATSON & GILLINGHAM,

3 29 No. 924 RICHMOND Street.

PANEL PLANK ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON BOARDS.
1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS.
WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.
YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4/4. SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.
HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES.
PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY.
Together with a general assortment of Building Lumbe for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
3 25 6m FIFTEENTH and STILES Streets

WINES.

HER MAJESTY CHAMPAGNE.

DUNTON & LUSSON,

215 SOUTH FRONT ST.

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS solicited to the following very Choice Wines, &c., for sale by

DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

CHAMPAGNES.—Agents for Her Majesty, Duc de Montebello, Carte Bleue, Carte Blanche, and Chas. Farre's Grand Vin Eugenie and Vin Imperial, M. Kleeman & Co., of Mayence, Sparkling Moselle and RHINE WINES.
MADEIRAS.—Old Island, South Side Reserve.
SHERRIES.—F. Rudolphe, Amontillado, Topaz, Valette, Pale and Golden Bar, Crown, &c.
PORTS.—Vinho Velho Real, Vallette and Crown.
CLARETS.—Promis Aine & Cie., Montferrand and Bordeaux, Clarets and Sauterne Wines.
GIN.—"Meder Swan."
BRANDIES.—Hennessey, Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s various vintages. 4 5

TRUNKS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRUNKS

All Trunks now made at

THE "GREAT CENTRAL" TRUNK DEPOT,

Have Simons' Patent Safety Hasp and Bolts, which securely fasten the trunk on both ends with heavy Bolts, and in the centre with the ordinary lock. Positively no extra charge.

GREAT CENTRAL TRUNK DEPOT.

N.W. Cor. Seventh & Chesnut Sts.

TRAVELLERS' NOTICE—Purchase your trunks with Simons' Triple Fastening, heavy bolts; no fear lock breaking, at the Central.

2 19 3m No. 701 CHESNUT Street.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, UNSURPASSED for beauty and durability. Sets $10. Call and examine specimens. All dental operations carefully attended to. Reference, Dr. BASSET, No. 245 South NINTH Street, below Locust. 4 3 1m

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office, S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
On Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
On goods by river, canal, lake and land carriage to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, Etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1868.

$200,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan, 10-40s	$206,500 00
120,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	136,800 00
80,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan (for Pacific Railroad)	80,000 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	211,375 00
125,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax)	126,564 00
50,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	51,500 00
20,000	Penn. Rail. First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,200 00
25,000	Penn. Rail. Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	24,000 00
25,000	Western Penn. Rail. Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Penn. Railroad guarantee)	26,625 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent Loan	28,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	5,631 25
15,000	Germantown Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by City of Philadelphia, 300 shares Stock	15,000 00
10,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 200 shares Stock	11,300 00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 100 shares Stock	3,500 00
20,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co., 80 Shares Stock	15,000 00
207,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first Liens on City Properties	207,900 00
$1,109,900	Par. Market value,	$1,100,255 25
	Cost, $1,088,604 26.	
Real Estate		36,000 00
Bills receivable for insurance made		325,486 94
Balances due at agencies, premiums on marine policies, accrued interest, and other debts due the company		40,176 86
Stock and scrip of sundry corporations, $3150. Estimated value		1,813 00
Cash in bank	$116,150 68	
Cash in drawer	412 65	116,562 73
		$1,647,387 80

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Edmund A. Souder,
John C. Davis,	Samuel E. Stokes,
James C. Hand,	Henry Sloan,
Theophilus Paulding,	William C. Ludwig,
Joseph H. Seal,	George G. Leiper,
Hugh Craig,	Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
John R. Penrose,	John D. Taylor,
Jacob P. Jones,	George W. Bernadou,
James Traquair,	William G. Boulton,
Edward Darlington,	Jacob Riegel,
H. Jones Brooke,	Spencer McIlvaine,
James B. McFarland,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg,
Edward Lafourcade,	John B. Semple, "
Joshua P. Eyre,	A. B. Berger, "

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. 10 6

1829.—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.

Assets on Jan. 1, 1869, $2,677,372 13

CAPITAL	$400,000 00
ACCRUED SURPLUS	1,083,528 70
PREMIUMS	1,193,843 43

UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $23,788 12. INCOME FOR 1869, $360,000.

Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues Policies on Rents of Buildings of all kinds, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker,	Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant,	Thomas Sparks,
George W. Richards,	William S. Grant,
Isaac Lee,	Thomas S. Ellis,
George Fales,	Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
WM. GREEN, Assistant Secretary. 3 9

ASBURY

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 261 BROADWAY Cor. READE St., New York.
Cash Capital.....$153,000
$125,000 Deposited with the State of New York as Security for Policy Holders.
LEMUEL BANGS, President.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice-President and Secretary.
EMORY McCLINTOCK Actuary.
A. E. M. PURDY, M. D., Medical Examiner.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Thomas T. Tasker,	John M. Maris,	J. B. Lippincott,
Charles Spencer,	William Divine,	James Long,
John A. Wright,	S. Morris Waln,	James Hunter,
Arthur G. Coffin,	John B. McCreary,	C. H. Worne.

In the character of its Directors, economy of management, reasonableness of rates, PARTNERSHIP PLAN OF DECLARING DIVIDENDS, no restriction in female lives, and absolute non-forfeiture of all policies, and no restriction of travel after the first year, the ASBURY presents a combination of advantages offered by no other company. Policies issued in every form, and a loan of one-third made when desired.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO CLERGYMEN.
For all further information, adress
JAMES M. LONGACRE,
Manager for Pennsylvania and Delaware.
Office, No. 302 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
FORMAN P. HOLLINSHEAD Special Agent. 4 16§

STRICTLY MUTUAL.

Provident Life and Trust Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE, No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET.

Organized to promote LIFE INSURANCE among members of the Society of Friends.
Good risks of any class accepted.
Policies issued on approved plans, at the lowest rates.

President, SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY.
Vice-President, WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH,
Actuary, ROWLAND PARRY.

The advantages offered by this Company are unexcelled. 2 1 27§

INSURE AT HOME,

IN THE

Penn Mutual Life Insurance

COMPANY.

No. 921 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ASSETS, $2,000,000.

CHARTERED BY OUR OWN STATE.

MANAGED BY OUR OWN CITIZENS.

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

POLICIES ISSUED ON VARIOUS PLANS.

Applications may be made at the Home Office, and at the Agencies throughout the State. [2 18§

JAMES TRAQUAIR.....PRESIDENT
SAMUEL E. STOKES.....VICE-PRESIDENT
JOHN W. HORNOR.....A. V. P. and ACTUARY
HORATIO S. STEPHENS.....SECRETARY

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.
This Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE,
on liberal terms, on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings by deposit of premiums.
The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,	David Lewis,
M. E. Mahony,	Benjamin Etting,
John T. Lewis,	Thomas H. Powers,
William S. Grant,	A. R. McHenry,
Robert W. Leaming,	Edmund Castillon,
D. Clark Wharton,	Samuel Wilcox,
Lawrence Lewis, Jr.,	Lewis C. Norris.

JOHN R. WUCHERER, President.
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary. 8 28§

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.
This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	John Devereux,
Alexander Benson,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.	

DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 26§

INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL

LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF

NEW YORK.

Office, No. 26 NASSAU STREET.

Statement showing the business of the Company during the year 1868, and its condition on the 31st day of December, 1868:—

Policies issued in 1868	6,004
Amount insured	$16,366,180

DIVIDEND

Declared on all Policies, January, 1869	40 per cent

INCOME.

Balance due Dec. 31, 1867	$906,152 51
Premiums and interest received in 1868	1,526,638 04
	$2,432,795 55
Expenditures (including Losses)	365,617 06
Total Assets	$2,067,178 49
Losses paid in 1868	$869,850 00
Interest received and accrued	64,567 00

SUCCESS UNPARALLELED.

The growth of its insurance is shown by the following ascent:—

	New Policies.	Amount Insured.
1866	1,695	$2,897,900
1867	4,186	11,970,000
1868	6,004	16,366,180
Total	11,597	$32,243,980

REASONS FOR INSURING

IN THE

CONTINENTAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

NEW YORK.

1. Chartered under the Laws of the State of New York and prohibited from engaging in *speculations* of any kind. Not allowed to undertake any but *life risks*, and cannot vest its funds except in United States Stocks, New State Stocks, and Mortgage bonds with double security.
2. Organized on the Mutual plan. Profits annually divided, which may be applied to the cancellation of Loans, to a permanent reduction of future premiums, or to the purchase of additional insurance.
3. Economical and careful in its management, having paid its losses from receipts of interest on investments alone.
4. Issues all approved forms of Policies, Ordinary Life, Single Payment, Term, Endowment, Joint Life, and Annuities.
5. Rates of premium as low as a proper security will admit. No extra rate charged for risks upon the lives of females.
6. Allows a loan to the assured, if desired, of one-third the annual premium, when it amounts to $40 or more, without requiring premium notes. Loans not deducted from the policy in case of death after three years.
7. Makes no charge for medical examination, policy fee, or stamp.
8. Allows thirty days' grace in payment of renewal premiums, during which time the policy remains in full force.
9. After three annual payments of premium, the assured can, if in embarrassed circumstances, continue his policy for a period of time nearly equal to that in which it has already been in force, by paying merely the interest on the premiums when they become due; or, having paid his premium, and be be pressed for money for other purposes, he can temporarily loan from the Company a sum, in *cash*, equal to four-fifths of the net value of his policy.
10. Gives to the assured on any plan, after the third year's premium has been paid, the privilege to exchange for a paid-up policy; or, if the object for which the insurance was effected shall have ceased will purchase his policy at its equitable value, paying *cash* therefor.
11. Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually, tri-annually, or quarterly.
12. Each policy-holder given a voice in the elections and management of the Company.
13. All Policies and dividends non-forfeitable.
14. Never contested a claim, and pays its losses promptly. All policies incontestable for the usual causes.
15. Insured have the largest liberty to travel without extra charge.
16. Extends every advantage to the insured which time and experience have shown to be just and safe.
17. Insures only first-class risks; therefore the mortality among its members is annually light.
18. Thrift of the Company unparalleled in the annals of Life Assurance.

Policies are issued by the Company:—
In favor of yourself, your wife, children, parents, brothers and sisters, or creditors, or any person depending on you, also on joint lives, payable to the survivor on the death of either.

The ratio of expenses as compared with the amount of business is excelled by but one Company.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE,
PRESIDENT.
J. P. ROGERS,
SECRETARY.

Pennsylvania Branch Office,

No. 425 CHESNUT Street.

WINTER & JEWELL,

MANAGERS.

Solicitors desiring to act for this Company will be liberally dealt with.

4 13 tuths 6t rp WINTER & JEWELL.

OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 232 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.
Capital, $500,000. Assets.....$2,350,000
MARINE, INLAND, AND FIRE INSURANCE.
OVER $20,000,000 LOSSES PAID SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin,	George L. Harrison,
Samuel W. Jones,	Francis R. Cope,
John A. Brown,	Edward H. Trotter,
Charles Taylor,	Edward S. Clarke,
Ambrose White,	T. Charlton Henry,
Richard D. Wood,	Alfred D. Jessup,
William Welsh,	John P. White,
S. Morris Waln,	Louis C. Madeira,
John Mason,	Charles W. Cushman.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Vice-President.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary. 2 15

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office Southwest Cor. FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
Cash Capital.....$300,000 00
Cash Assets, January 1, 1868.....479,283 20

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,	J. Livingston Erringer,
Nalbro Frazier,	James L. Claghorn,
John M. Atwood,	Wm. G. Boulton,
Benj. T. Tredick,	Charles Wheeler,
George H. Stuart,	Thos. H. Montgomery,
John H. Brown,	James Aertsen.

This Company insures only first-class risks, taking no specially hazardous risks whatever, such as factories, mills, etc.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOS. H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary. 2 6§

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,

$8,000,000 IN GOLD.

PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,

2 No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. PREVOST. CHAS. P. HERRING

SHIPPING.

LORILLARD'S STEAMSHIP LINE FOR

NEW YORK.

Sailing Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
REDUCTION OF RATES.
Spring rates, commencing March 18.
Sailing Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
And after 15th of March freight by this line will be taken at 12 cents per 100 pounds, 4 cents per foot, 1 cent per gallon, ship's option. Advance charges cashed at office on Pier. Freight received at all times on covered wharf.

JOHN F. OHL,
2 28§ Pier 19 North Wharves.
N. B. Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.

NOTICE TO HAVANA AND NEW ORLEANS SHIPPERS.

Owing to the depressed condition of the freighting business, the Steamship YAZOO will be withdrawn from the Havana and New Orleans Line until there is an improvement in trade with those ports.

The Steamship JUNIATA will continue to make regular trips monthly, and freight will be received for New Orleans, via Savannah, weekly. WM. L. JAMES,
General Agent.

Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Philadelphia, April 20, 1869. 4 20 6

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

City of Antwerp, Saturday, April 24, at 1 P. M.
City of Paris, Saturday, May 1, at 10 A. M.
City of Cork, via Halifax, Tuesday, May 4, at 12 noon.
And each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday from Pier 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

	Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.
FIRST CABIN	$100	STEERAGE	
To London	105	To London	
To Paris	115	To Paris	

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

	FIRST CABIN, Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	
Halifax	20	Halifax	
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15, BROADWAY, N. Y.,
or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents.
4 5 No. 411 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North river, as follows:—

PEREIRE	Duchesne	Saturday, May
LAFAYETTE	Rousseau	Saturday, May
ST. LAURENT	Lemarie	Saturday, May
VILLE DE PARIS	Surmount	Saturday, June

PRICE OF PASSAGE
in gold (including wine).
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin.....$140 Second Cabin.....$
TO PARIS,
(Including railway tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin.....$145 Second Cabin.....$
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travellers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 BROADWAY, New York.
For passage in Philadelphia, apply at Adams' Express Company, to H. L. LEAF,
1 27§ No. 320 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE.
THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST,
EVERY SATURDAY,
At noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.
THROUGH RATES and THROUGH RECEIPTS to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.
Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.
The regularity, safety, and cheapness of this route commend it to the public as the most desirable medium for carrying every description of freight.
No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.
Steamships insured at the lowest rates.
Freight received daily.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 1§

City Councils.

The regular stated meeting of these bodies was held yesterday afternoon.

SELECT BRANCH—President Stokley filled the chair.

A note was received from Mayor Fox, submitting for confirmation the names of a batch appointed by him to positions on the municipal police.

The document took the usual reference.

A memorial was presented, signed by many Philadelphia business men, asking Councils to concede the use of a small tugboat to the Board of Health, to facilitate communication between the city and the quarantine. As things now are, the port physician must use a barge, rowed by at least six men. The cost of a steam-tug, it is believed, would be no greater than the cost of this yawl.

A resolution authorizing the laying of water pipe on Forty-fourth, Woodland, Orthodox, Wayne, and other streets was adopted.

The same committee reported favorably to the confirmation of Samuel Fox as surveyor of the Second district. It was so done.

An ordinance appropriating $663 for cleaning docks between piers Nos. 2 and 3 Delaware river was reported by the Committee on Girard Estates. It was passed.

A petition from residents of Mifflin street and Long lane, asking for something approximating toward police protection, was referred to the Committee on Police.

Mr. McIlvain presented a petition from sundry dealers in cereals doing business in Broad street. They ask for the relaying of the tracks in that street recently taken up by the action of the municipal legislature.

This resolution was summarily laid upon the table.

Mr. Franciscus offered a resolution directing the Committee of Highways to notify the Hestonville Passenger Railroad Company to repair Spring Garden street from Twentieth to Twenty-fifth street, and Twenty-fifth street from Spring Garden to Biddle street. This was adopted.

Mr. Franciscus offered a resolution directing the Committee of Highways to prevent the removal of the stones on Spring Garden and Twenty-second streets, upon any pretense whatever.

Mr. Smith moved to refer the matter to the Committee on Law, which was agreed to.

A report was received from the Committee on Law deciding that the city has no legal right to lease Hunting Park to any one.

The same committee reported an ordinance directing the Commissioner of City Property to divide the city into districts, and to carry into effect the act of April 1, 1797, providing that all bread shall be sold by weight. This was passed.

Mr. Duffy reported a resolution instructing the Committee on Fire Department to report an ordinance reducing to fifty the number of companies in the department, and confining each one of these to its respective district. Referred.

A resolution by Mr. Plumley, opening Hunting Park to the public, was adopted.

A resolution from Common Council, changing several places of voting, was agreed to.

This was the extent of the business transacted, and the Chamber adjourned at an early hour.

COMMON BRANCH.—Common Council was called to order at a quarter past three o'clock, President Marcer in the chair.

A communication was received from the Board of Health, setting forth that they invited bids for cleansing the city as per act of Assembly, approved March 18, 1869. The minimum bids amount in the aggregate to about $144,000. There may be portions of the city that ought to be cleansed that are not included in these bids, and it may take two or three thousand dollars in excess of the aggregate bids. It will probably require for printing, advertising, and stationery $2000; salaries, $3000; incidentals, $2000. The last three items can only be appropriated. The Board desire to place these statements before Councils that they may be advised of the probable cost of cleansing the city for the remainder of the year 1869. Referred to Committee on Finance.

A number of petitions were received asking for the immediate restoration of the South Penn Hose Company. Referred to Committee on Fire and Trusts.

Mr. Hanna submitted a petition of merchants on Broad street, asking for the relaying of the railroad tracks on that street. Referred.

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department notified the chamber, by communication, that he had suspended the Columbia and Schuylkill Hose Companies for riotous conduct, on the 18th instant. Referred to Committee on Fire and Trusts.

Mr. Wagner offered a resolution directing the City Solicitor to enter suit against the Empire City Passenger Railway Company if any attempt is made to lay tracks on Twelfth and Sixteenth streets. Referred.

The Mayor, pursuant to a resolution of Councils, returned the bill disbanding the South Penn Hoze Company.

Mr. Gwinner offered several affidavits of firemen in reference to the riot between the South Penn Hose and Mechanic Engine Company, and moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the South Penn was disbanded.

After discussion the whole matter was referred to the Committee on Fire and Trusts.

Mr. Shoemaker, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported an ordinance making an appropriation of $300 to the Law Department for expenses incurred in a certain suit against the city. Agreed to.

Mr. Bardsley, from the Committee on Highways, reported the following: Resolution to pave Clarion street from Wharton to Reed, Sharswood from Eighteenth to Nineteenth, Darien from Montgomery to Berks street, and other streets. Agreed to.

Resolution to pave Arch street from Broad to Fifteenth street with the Belgian pavement. Agreed to.

Resolution to grade Thirty-sixth street from Powelton to Oregon avenues. Agreed to.

Resolution to grade, curb, and pave the sidewalks on Third street from Diamond to Susquehanna avenues. Agreed to.

Mr. Bardsley, chairman of the Committee on Surveys, reported an ordinance authorizing the construction of certain branch sewers on Seventeenth, Filbert, Lombard, and other streets. Passed.

Also a resolution to place Berks street on the plan of the city. Agreed to.

Mr. Allison submitted a resolution asking for the discharge of the Committee on Claims from the consideration of a certain claim of R. J. Dobbins. Agreed to.

Mr. Wagner offered an ordinance providing that the Board of Health shall remove all dead animals, and that it shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person to cart dead animals through the city. Referred.

Mr. Jenner offered a resolution directing the Chief Commissioner of Highways to at once have the water-stops in the city repaired and placed in proper condition for the traveling public. Referred to Committee on Highways.

Mr. Wagner submitted a resolution instructing the City Controller not to countersign warrants for salaries of officials whose confirmation is by law vested in the Select Council until such confirmation has been officially transmitted to him. Agreed to.

The same Councilman offered a resolution providing for the removal of the railroad sleepers on Market street, from Eighth to Thirteenth, and the repairing of the street. Agreed to.

Mr. Shoemakar submitted a resolution requesting the committee to inquire into and report what additional expense is requisite to light the city every night in the year. Agreed to.

Mr. Hetzell presented a resolution directing the City Solicitor to commence proceedings against the late street-contractors for abandoning their contracts when not annulled by the Mayor. Referred.

A resolution to close the Departments on Monday next, the occasion of the Odd Fellows' celebration was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Evans offered a resolution directing the Chief Commissioner of Highways to have Vine street, from Front to Third paved with cubical blocks or Belgiam pavement, and Front street from Vine to Callowhill, and Callowhill from Front to Twenty-second street repaired. Referred.

Mr. Stewart offered a resolution to pave Seventeenth street, from Washington avenue to Ellsworth street.

This led to a debate, and Mr. Evans attacked the Highway Committee for not attending to their duties.

Mr. Allen, speaking in reference to the delay caused by the Highway Committee, said that he had spoken to the supervisor of the Twentieth Ward why the streets in that ward were in bad condition, and received a reply from him that nothing would be done until August next, when a large number of men would be employed just before the election. This manner of doing business Mr. Allen said he was opposed to.

This discussion was continued until the hour of five o'clock, when the ordinance from Select Council authorizing the opening of Fifteenth street, from Carpenter to Washington streets, before January 1, 1872, which had been made the special order for that hour, was called up.

Mr. Bardsley moved an amendment to strike out 1872 and insert 1870. He thought the improvements in the Twenty-sixth Ward demanded the opening of Fifteenth street at an early day.

Mr. Vanhouten opposed such speedy action, which, he claimed, would be detrimental to the interests of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad.

Mr. Wagner, Mr. Armstrong and others favored the prompt opening of Fifteenth street, and Mr. Evans, Mr. Dillon, Mr Allen and others advocated the giving of time to the railroad company to make arrangements so that they would not be interfered with when the street is required for public use.

A motion to amend by making the date 1871 was made and agreed to, and the ordinance passed.

The consideration of the resolution to pave Seventeenth street from Washington avenue to Ellsworth street.

Mr. Willits believed that the remark made to Mr. Allen by a supervisor in the Twentieth Ward was all a joke.

Mr. Hetzell thought not, and called the attention of the members to a report which showed that previons to the late October election a large number of men were employed by the Highway Department, and more money was expended during August and September than at any time during last year.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Aighways.

Mr. H. Huhn offered a resolution requesting the Mayor to name a day for general thanksgiving and prayer on the part of the citizens of Philadelphia for the universal joy at the adjournment *sine die* of the Pennsylvania State Legislature on Friday last.

Mr. Huhn, in support of the resolution, made an extended speech. He said that no legislation in the interest of the citizens of Philadelphia could pass that body, that it was the worst Legislature that ever assembled in the hall of the capital. As for honesty and integrity it was far below that of the Philadelphia Councils, and that was not saying much for Councils. He knew the citizens of Philadelphia had got rid of a plague, and they were thankful for it. He offered the resolution in good faith and hoped it would pass.

Mr. Hanna opposed the resolution, and moved to lay it on the table, when the yeas and nays were called, resulting yeas 19, nays 6.

No quorum voting, a call of the house was ordered. A requisite number of members being present, the yeas and nays were again called, and resulted as before. The yeas and nays were called a third time, and no quorum voting, the chamber was adjourned.

—A deaf mute couple in Kentucky have an infant child that can hear and gives promise of speech.

RAILROAD LINES.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—For BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH CHUNK, EASTON, WILLIAMSPORT, WILKESBARRE, MAHANOY CITY, MOUNT CARMEL, PITTSTON, TUNKHANNOCK, AND SCRANTON.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

Passenger Trains leave the Depot, corner of BERKS and AMERICAN Streets, daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

At 7.45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, Pittston, and Tunkhannock.

9.45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton.

At 1.45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton.

At 5.00 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

For Doylestown at 8.45 A. M., 2.45 and 4.15 P. M.

For Fort Washington at 10.45 A. M. and 11.30 P. M.

For Lansdale at 6.20 P. M.

Fifth and Sixth Streets, Second and Third Streets, and Union City Passenger Railways run to the new Depot.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA.

From Bethlehem at 9.10 A. M., 2.10, 5.25, and 8.30 P. M.

From Doylestown at 8.35 A. M., 4.55 and 7 P. M.

From Lansdale at 7.30 A. M.

From Fort Washington at 10.45 A. M. and 3.10 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9.30 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2 P. M.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7 A. M.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4 P. M.

Tickets sold and Baggage checked through at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. FIFTH Street.

ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FOR GERMANTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7, 8, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3½, 3¾, 4, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

Leave Germantown at 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8·20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9·15 A. M., 2, 7, and 10¼ P. M.

Leave Germantown at 8·15 A. M., 1, 6, and 9¼ P. M.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M., 2, 3¼, 5¼, 7, 9, and 11 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·10, 8, 9·40, 11·40 A. M., 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, and 10·40 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9·15 A. M., 2, and 7 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·50 A. M., 12·40, 5·40, and 9·25 P. M.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5½, 6¾, 8·05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Norristown at 5·40, 7, 7·50, 9, and 11 A. M., 1¼, 3, 4½, 6½, and 8½ P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 2½ and 7½ P. M.

Leave Norristown at 7 A. M., 5½ and 9 P. M.

FOR MANAYUNK.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5½, 6¾, 8·05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk at 6·10, 7½, 8·20, 9½, and 11½ A. M., 2, 3½, 5, 6¼, and 9 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 2½ and 7½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk at 7½ A. M., 6 and 9½ P. M.

W. S. WILSON, General Superintendent,
Depot, NINTH and GREEN Streets.

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD.—GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND, AND WYOMING VALLEYS,

THE

NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, April 12, 1869.

Leaving the Company's Depot at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING ACCOMMODATION.

At 7·30 A. M. for Reading and all intermediate Stations and Allentown. Returning, leaves Reading at 6·30 P. M.; arrives in Philadelphia at 9·15 P. M.

MORNING EXPRESS.

At 8·15 A. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc.

The 7·30 A. M. train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc., and the 8·15 A. M. train connects with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc.; at PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, etc.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley, and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS.

Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M. for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, etc.

POTTSTOWN ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Pottstown at 6·25 A. M., stopping at intermediate stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 8·40 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4·30 P. M.; arrives in Pottstown at 6·40 P. M.

READING ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Reading at 7·30 A. M., stopping at all way stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 10·15 A. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5·15 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 8·05 P. M.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M., and Pottsville at 8·45 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 8·05 P. M., and Pottsville at 2·45 P. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 6·45 P. M.

Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Reading at 7·15 A. M. and Harrisburg at 4·10 P. M.. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south at 6·30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9·15 P. M.

Market train, with a passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12·45 noon, for Pottsville and all way stations; leaves Pottsville at 7·30 A. M. for Philadelphia and all way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8 A. M., and Philadelphia at 8·15 P. M. Leaves Philadelphia for Reading at 8 A. M.; returning from Reading at 4·25 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7·30 A. M., 12·45, and 4·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia. Returning from Downingtown at 6·10 A. M., 1·00 and 5·45 P. M.

PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.

Passengers for Skippack take 7·30 A. M. and 4·30 P.M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Skippack at 8·15 A. M. and 1·00 P. M. Stage lines for the various points in Perkiomen Valley connect with trains at Collegeville and Skippack.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leaves New York at 9 A. M. and 5 and 8 P. M., passing Reading at 1·05 A. M., and 1·50 and 10·19 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad Express trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.

Returning Express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg at 3·50 and 5·50 A. M., and 10·50 P. M., passing Reading at 5·44 and 7·31 A. M., and 12·50 P. M., and arriving at New York at 11 A. M. and 12·20 and 5 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

A Mail Train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M. and 2·05 P. M. Mail Train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 M.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 6·45 and 11·30 A. M., and 6·40 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 8·35 A. M., and 2·15 and 4·35 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 7·55 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and at 12·15 noon for Pinegrove and Tremont. Returning from Harrisburg at 3·80 P. M., and from Tremont at 7·40 A. M. and 5·35 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canadas.

Excursion Tickets from Philadelphia to Reading, and intermediate stations, good for one day only, are sold by Morning Accommodation Market Train, Reading and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.

Excursion Tickets to Philadelphia, good for one day only, are sold at Reading and intermediate stations by Reading and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.

The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. Nichols, General Superintendent, Reading.

COMMUTATION TICKETS.

At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.

MILEAGE TICKETS.

Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $52·50 each for families and firms.

SEASON TICKETS.

For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points at reduced rates.

CLERGYMEN

Residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.

EXCURSION TICKETS

From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced fares, to be had only at the Ticket Office, at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.

FREIGHT.

Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's new freight depot, Broad and Willow streets.

MAILS

Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 2·15 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

Leave Philadelphia daily at 4·35 A. M., 12·45 noon, 3 and 6 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and all points beyond.

BAGGAGE.

Dungan's Express will collect baggage for all trains leaving Philadelphia Depot. Orders can be left at No. 225 S. Fourth street, or at the Depot, Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—WINTER TIME TABLE.—THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, the trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows:—

WESTWARD,

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia	10·45 P. M.
" " Williamsport	8·15 A. M.
" arrives at Erie	9·50 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia	11·50 A. M.
" " Williamsport	8·50 P. M.
" arrives at Erie	10·00 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia	8·00 A. M.
" " Williamsport	6·30 P. M.
" arrives at Lockhaven	7·45 P. M.

EASTWARD,

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie	10·55 A. M.
" " Williamsport	12·55 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia	10·00 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie	6·25 P. M.
" " Williamsport	7·50 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia	4·20 P. M.

Mail and Express connect with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad.

Baggage checked through.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
11§ General Superintendent.

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

JOHN SMITH,

LOOKING-GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTURER,

BIBLE AND PRINT PUBLISHER,

And Wholesale Dealer in

AMERICAN AND FRENCH CLOCKS AND REGULATORS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Also, General Agent for the sale of the "Eureka" Patent Condensing Coffee and Tea Pots—something that every family should have, and by which they can save fifty per cent.

Trade supplied at a liberal discount.

4 15 3m No. 916 ARCH STREET.

RAILROAD LINES.

1868.—FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANIES' LINES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK, AND WAY PLACES.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 6·30 A. M., via Camden and Amboy Accom. $2·25
At 8 A. M., via Cam. and Jersey City Ex. Mail 3·00
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Express... 3·00
At 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 6·30 and 8 A. M. and 2·00 P. M. for Freehold.

At 8 and 10 A. M., 2, 3·30, and 4·30 P. M. for Trenton.

At 6·30, 8, and 10 A. M., 1, 2, 3·30, 4·30, 6, and 11·30 P. M. for Bordentown, Burlington, Beverly, and Delanco.

At 6·30 and 10 A. M., 1, 3·30, 4·30, 6, and 11·30 P. M. for Florence, Edgewater, Riverside, Riverton, Palmyra, and Fish House, and 2 P. M. for Florence and Riverton.

The 1 and 11·30 P. M. Lines leave from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 11 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, New York Express Line. Fare, $3.

At 7·30 and 11 A. M., 2·30, 3·30 and 5 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol. And at 10·15 A. M. for Bristol.

At 7·30 and 11 A. M., 2·30, and 5 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7·30 and 10·15 A. M., and 2·30 and 5 P. M. for Schenck's and Eddington.

At 7·30 and 10·15 A. M., 2·30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M. for Cornwell's, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford, and 8 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate stations.

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, Via Connecting Railway.

At 9·45 A. M., 1·20, 4, 6·30, and 12 P. M. New York Express Lines, via Jersey City. Fare, $3·25.

At 11·30 P. M., Emigrant Line. Fare, $2.

At 9·45 A. M., 1·20, 4, 6·30, and 12 P. M., for Trenton.

At 9·45 A. M., 3, 6·30, and 12 P. M., for Bristol.

At 12 P. M. (Night), for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwell's, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

The 9·45 A. M., 6·30 and 12 P. M. Lines will run daily. All others, Sundays excepted.

For Lines leaving Kensington depot, take the cars on Third or Fifth street, at Chesnut, 30 minutes before departure. The cars of Market Street Railway run direct to West Philadelphia Depot, Chesnut and Walnut within one square. On Sundays the Market street cars will run to connect with the 9·45 A. M. 6·30 and 12 P. M. Lines.

BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD LINES,

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7·30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester, Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

At 7·30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc. The 3·30 P. M. Line connects direct with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc.

At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate Stations.

CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY AND PEMBERTON AND HIGHTSTOWN RAILROADS.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE).

At 7 and 10 A. M., 1·30, 3·30, and 5·30 P. M., for Merchantville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainesport, Mount Holly, Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 7 A. M., 1·30 and 3·30 P. M., for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Cornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

11 10 WILLIAM H. GATZMER, Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

FALL TIME, TAKING EFFECT NOV. 22, 1868.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market Street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car Tickets can be had on applicatson at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Mail Train	8·00 A. M.
Paoli Accommodat'n, 10·30 A. M., 1·10 and	9·00 P. M.
Fast Line	11·00 A. M.
Erie Express	11·50 A. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	2·30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	4·00 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	5·30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	8·00 P. M.
Erie Mail and Buffalo Express	10·45 P. M.

Philadelphia Express, 12 Night.

Erie Mail leaves daily, except Sunday, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 12 o'clock.

Philadelphia Express leaves daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5 P. M., at No. 116 Market street.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Cincinnati Express	3·10 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	8·10 A. M.
Paoli Accommodat'n, 8·30 A. M., 3·40 and	7·10 P. M.
Erie Mail and Buffalo Express	10·00 A. M.
Parkesburg Train	9·10 A. M.
Fast Line	10·00 A. M.
Lancaster Train	12·30 P. M.
Erie Express	4·20 P. M.
Day Express	4·20 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	9·40 P. M.

For further information apply to
JOHN VANLEER, Jr., Ticket Agent,
No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent,
No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE,
Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
4 29 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after MONDAY, April 12, 1869, Trains will leave as follows:—

Leave Philadelphia from New Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, 7·25 A. M., 9·30 A. M., 2·30 P. M., 4·15 P. M., 4·35 P. M., 7·15 and 11·30 P. M.

Leave West Chester from Depot, on East Market street, at 6·25 A. M., 7·25 A. M., 7·40 A. M., 10·10 A. M., 1·55 P. M., 4·50 P. M., and 6·45 P.M.

Leave Philadelphia for B. C. Junction and intermediate points at 12·30 P. M. and 5·45 P. M. Leave B. C. Junction for Philadelphia at 5·30 A. M. and 1·45 P. M.

Trains leaving West Chester at 7·40 A. M. will stop at B. C. Junction, Lenni, Glen Riddle, and Media; leaving Philadelphia at 4·35 P. M. will stop at B. C. Junction and Media only. Passengers to or from stations between West Chester and B. C. Junction going East will take train leaving West Chester at 7·25 A. M., and car will be attached to Express Train at B. C. Junction, and going West passengers for stations above Media will take train leaving Philadelphia at 4·35 P. M., and car will be attached to Local train at Media.

The Depot in Philadelphia is reached directly by the Chesnut and Walnut street cars. Those of the Market street line run within one square. The cars of both lines connect with each train upon its arrival.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia for West Chester at 8·00 A. M. and 2·30 P. M.

Leave Philadelphia for B. C. Junction at 7·15 P. M.

Leave West Chester for Philadelphia at 7·45 A. M. and 4·45 P. M.

Leave B. C. Junction for Philadelphia at 6·00 A. M.

HENRY WOOD,
4 16§ General Superintendent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROADS.—FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From foot of MARKET Street (Upper Ferry).

Commencing WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1868.

TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

For Cape May and stations below Millville, 3·15 P. M.

For Millville, Vineland, and intermediate stations, 8·15 A. M., 3·15 P. M.

For Bridgeton, Salem, and way stations, 8·15 A. M. and 3·30 P. M.

For Woodbury at 8·15 A. M., 3·15, 3·30, and 6·00 P. M.

Freight train leaves Camden daily at 12 o'clock, noon.

Freight received at second covered wharf below Walnut street, daily.

Freight delivered No. 228 South Delaware avenue. WILLIAM J. SEWELL, Superintendent.

AUCTION SALES.

BUNTING, DURBURROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
April 26, at 10 o'clock, on 4 months' credit. [4 20 5t

LARGE SPECIAL SALE OF RIBBONS AND BELTINGS OF THE MANUFACTURE OF MESSRS. WERNER, ITSCHNER & CO.
Will be included in our sale of
Monday Next,
26th instant, a full line of the above celebrated manufactures of spring styles ribbons, beltings, etc., including
No. 2 to No. 30 black and colored corded-edged ribbons.
No. 4 to No. 20 ditto, finer quality, all boiled mousseline ribbons.
No. 16 to 20 magnificent quality spring striped ribbons, fresh assortments.
Full lines of colored and black all silk and union beltings.

ALSO,
Will be included in same sale 400 cartons Paris ribbons, of a well-known importation. 4 22 3t

ALSO,
SPECIAL SALE OF
3000 GROSS LEAD PENCILS, POLYGRADES, CRAYONS, ETC.
All the genuine article, manufactured by
J. W. GUTTKNECHT.
The assortment comprises a full line of these celebrated goods, viz:—
1000 gross medium and fine quality counting-house and school pencils.
1500 gross medium and fine quality ivory-tip portfolio pencils, in all sizes, 4, 5, 6, and 7 inches.
300 gross extra fine polygrades and crayons for drawing, etc.
200 gross assorted carpenter pencils, 7, 8, 9, and 12 inches.
Also, a line of rubber tip pencils, etc. [4 23 2t

SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.,
On Tuesday Morning,
April 27, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 4 21 5t

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
On Thursday Morning,
April 29, at 10 o'clock, on 4 months' credit. [4 23 5t

BY LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, ASHHURST BUILDING, No. 240 MARKET Street.

RAILROAD LINES

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—TIME TABLE.—Commencing MONDAY, April 12, 1869.—Trains will leave Depot corner Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8·30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting with Delaware Railroad at Wilmington for Crisfield and intermediat estations.

Express Train at 12 M. (Sundays excepted) for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4·00 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North-East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's, and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·30 P. M. (daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North-East, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 12·00 M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all Stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11·00 A. M., 2·30, 5·00, and 7·00 P. M. The 5·00 P. M. Train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate Stations.

Leave Wilmington 6·45 and 8·10 A. M., 1·30, 4·15, and 7·00 P. M. The 8·10 A. M. Train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7 P. M. Train from Wilmington runs daily; all other Accommodation Trains Sundays excepted.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.—Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way Mail; 9·35 A. M., Express; 2·25 P. M., Express; 7·25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7·25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North-East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest may be procured at Ticket Office, No. 828 Chesnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Rooms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations on Chester Creek and Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad.

Leave Philadelphia for Port Deposit (Sundays excepted) at 7·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.

The 7 A. M. train will stop at all stations between Philadelphia and Lamokin.

Leave Philadelphia for Oxford (Sundays excepted) at 2·30 P. M.

Leave Port Deposit for Philadelphia (Sundays excepted) at 5·40 A. M., 9·25 A. M., and 4·20 P. M.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6·45 A. M. and 4·15 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM *SHIRT MANUFACTORY*,

AND GENTLEMEN, FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DR

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE GREAT BOND ROBBERY—ABOUT ONE-HALF OF THE STOLEN PROPERTY RETURNED.—Since the great bond robbery at the Beneficial Savings Fund, Twelfth and Chesnut streets, the detectives have been hard at work endeavoring to secure not only the arrest but the conviction of the perpetrators. Several parties have been in custody, but have been discharged owing to the want of such testimony as would warrant their being held for trial. Up to this time no satisfactory clue has been obtained, but yesterday the officers of the institution received a package containing about $500,000 of the bonds and mortgage principally canal, railroad, and city securities, with a sprinkling of United States bonds. On inquiry this morning, we ascertained that the detectives in charge of the matter know none of the particulars connected with the return of the above money. The officers of the Fund are decidedly reticent about the matter, which may be owing to the fact that they will be satisfied with the recovery of the money. The case should be thoroughly investigated by the police authorities, and guilty parties brought into Court.

HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION.—This afternoon at 2 o'clock, before Alderman Kerr, at the Central Station.

Jacob Geltzer had a hearing upon the charge of driving over and injuring one George Richardson, at Fifth and Germantown streets. Jacob was driving the mules attached to his wagon very fast. Held in $800 bail.

Also, James Reynolds had a hearing upon the charge of breaking into and robbing the store of Peirce & Gorges, No. 103 Spruce street, last night. The house was entered by breaking off a board from the door. Held in $2000 bail.

Also, James Taylor and William Harris had a hearing upon the charge of robbing the Merchants' House, Nos. 413 and 415 N. Third street. They were lodging in the place. On their room being searched, a number of skeleton keys were found, and a document belonging to one of the boarders. Several of these latter were robbed of money and various articles. A couple of nippers were likewise found on the accused. Held each in $3000 bail to answer.

Also, Mary Hoover had a hearing, upon the charge of robbing her mistress, Mrs. Fohrman, No. 822 N. Eighth street, of clothing and jewelry to the amount of $12. Held in $600 bail to answer.

HOTEL THIEVES.—Last evening two young fellows called at the Merchants' House, Nos. 413 and 415 N. Third street, and registered themselves as William Harris and James Taylor. They were assigned an apartment, and retired, as it was thought, for the night. However, at a little after two o'clock this morning, the porter heard a racket overheard, and proceeded to the second floor, where he encountered one of the scamps, who said he was looking for the water-closet. The porter, suspecting that he was on a stealing expedition, awoke the proprietor, who called in Policemen Kribb and Taylor, and both were taken into custody. A variety of articles belonging to the boarders of the house were found on them, and in addition a bunch of skeleton keys and a pair of "nippers" were taken from Taylor. They will have a hearing at the Central this afternoon.

A MEDEL POLICEMAN.—Yesterday afternoon, before Recorder Givin, Lewis A. Amingus, a newly appointed policeman, had a hearing upon the charge of assault and battery on Mrs. Margaret Crest. It appears that this lady was standing in front of her dwelling talking with a couple of neighbors, when Amingus came along and ordered them away. The others dispersed at his words, but Mrs. Crest did not. Again he ordered her to go away. She refused, saying that she was upon her own premises. To this remark he replied, "I don't care a ——," and then raised his stick and severely hurt her.

The Recorder held him in $800 bail to answer.

THE COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL.—The medals which were authorized to be made to commemorate the semi-centennial anniversary of the I. O. of O. F. are now finished, and are for sale. The Order is represented on the medal by three female figures—Faith, Hope, and Charity. Faith, the central figure, is assisted by Hope, in supporting an infirm man who implores their help. Charity is upheld by Faith in alleviating the sufferings of the widow and orphan. Above these figures is the "All-Seeing Eye," while at their feet is a head of Time, from which spring the olive branches of Peace and Posterity.

AN IMPOSTOR.—Yesterday afternoon a policeman of the Seventeenth district hailed a fellow who was travelling from door to door in the vicinity of Sixth and Dickerson streets, begging. One arm was hid from view and the other was in a sling. The scamp attempted to run off, but he was brought to a standstill and both of his arms were found to be in a sound condition. From his neck hung a pouch which contained a number of pennies. Alderman Bonsall sent him to prison.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—Policeman Grace, of the Third district, this morning came across a fellow trying to break in the basement door attached to the residence of Hon. Samuel J. Randall, on Fourth street, below Spruce. The would-be robber was taken before Alderman Carpenter, who committed him for trial.

ATHLETIC VS. PRINCETON, OF PRINCETON COLLEGE, N. J.—The above clubs will play their first match game of the season on to-morrow afternoon, at Seventeenth street and Columbia avenue. It will be remembered that the Princeton Club beat the Athletics the latter part of last season, and therefore a fine game may be expected.

CAUGHT IN A STORE.—Policeman Gallagher last night captured an individual in a junk store on Spruce street, above Front, into which he had obtained admission by forcing the back door. He gave the name of James Reynolds, said he was from New York, and was held for a hearing at the Central Station this afternoon.

ROBBERY.—A few nights since robbers entered the residence of Samuel Maupay, at Rising Sun, by means of the back door, but were frightened off before they had time to get more than a pair of silver sugar-tongs.

FIRE THIS MORNING.—The chair manufactory of Mr. Wagonblower, on Noble street, below Second, sustained slight damage by fire about 9 o'clock this morning.

ASSAULTING A NEWSBOY.—Charles Eckert yesterday attacked a newsboy in the rear with his boot at Front and Mead streets. Alderman Devitt held him to answer at court.

MAD DOGS.—The police yesterday shot several rabid dogs in various parts of the city.

MARY POWELL.

England Prepared to Render Satisfaction—Rumored Coalition of England, France, and Spain.

The New York *Herald's* Washington writer vouches for the following:—

Official information received from London confirms my despatch of two days ago to the effect that Secretary Fish had demanded of England an explanation regarding the seizure and condemnation of the brig Mary Powell. There is no doubt whatever of the fact that such a demand has been placed before the English Premier; but at the same time it should be stated that no fears are entertained in official circles here that any new cause of trouble between the Governments will arise therefrom. It is understood here that the English Government agrees with our own in regarding the conduct of the Spaniards in this matter as completely indefensible, and further, that it has already requested an explanation of the whole proceeding. In vindication of its own honor and dignity, should Spain refuse to furnish an explanation to England, there is reason to believe that the latter will firmly insist upon the surrender of the brig Mary Powell. Whatever may be the sympathy of England for the Spaniards in their struggle to preserve Cuba in their possession, she will not suffer a flagrant violation of international law to pass unexplained and unsatisfied. It is said Mr. Fish has assurances from Minister Johnson that steps have already been taken by England looking to the surrender of the brig in question. On the other hand it, is stated on good authority that this point being settled England will do all in her power, without openly declaring herself on the side of Spain, to aid the latter country in keeping the rebellious Cubans in subjection. It is even asserted that a secret understanding has already been entered into on the part of England and France to send a powerful fleet to the West Indies to assist in preventing supplies from reaching the Cubans, and thus enabling Spain to starve out her rebellious subjects. The two statements seem hardly reconcilable, but I give them as they reach me, without vouching for their truthfulness. If England really has any such dangerous designs, it is not easy to explain why she should express herself so ready to pick a quarrel with Spain about the Mary Lowell affair. Certainly Brother Jonathan will be quite as likely to fight about English and French interference with Cuba as about the seizure of a little little brig in English waters. Further, if Spain had assurance of English and French support, she would hardly yield so promptly to the late demands of Secretary Fish. Some of the diplomatic folks here declare that notwithstanding all the talk about Spanish pride and the impossibility, almost, of effecting a bargain for the sale of Cuba, the Provisional Government in old Spain are only waiting a good excuse and opportunity to sell out the gem to Brother Jonathan. Money, say some of the diplomats assembled in Washington, is what Spain now needs above everything. She must raise money soon, somehow or other, and one of the easiest modes, they believe, is by the sale of Cuba.

OBITUARY.

Henry Augustus Wise.

Private intelligence from Europe reports the death of this well-known naval officer and author, at Naples, on the 1st inst. Captain Wise was in the fiftieth year of his age, having been born in Brooklyn on the 12th of May, 1819. On the 8th of February, 1834, he entered the naval service as a midshipman, serving on the sloops Erie and Cyane, on the coast of Florida, during the Seminole war. On the 16th of July, 1836, he received his warrant as passed midshipman, and in October, 1846, was promoted to the rank of master. As such the deceased served in the Pacific during the war with Mexico. During February of 1847 he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, and from 1852 to 1855 was flag lieutenant of the Mediterranean squadron. On the return home of the Japanese ambassadors, Lieutenant Wise accompanied them on board the frigate Niagara. In 1862 he was appointed a commander in the navy, and assigned to duty as Assistant Chief of the Ordnance Bureau at Washington. This position he held during the Rebellion with credit and success. In December, 1866, he was commissioned a captain, and last year he was granted leave of absence, with permission to visit Europe. For a long period Captain Wise did duty on the Coast Survey, and his reports are generally regarded as about the most reliable accounts of the points surveyed by him that are in our possession. As an author the best known of his works are "Los Gringos" (1849), being a series of sketches of travel through Mexico, California, Peru, Chili, and Polynesia; "Tales for the Marines" (1855), "Scamparias" (1857), and "Captain Brand, of the Schooner Centipede" (1860). Captain Wise possessed a large circle of friends and acquaintances, to whom he was endeared by his many sterling qualities, and who will deeply regret his death. He married a daughter of Hon. Levi Woodbury.

INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE

United States of America,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 25, 1868.

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

BRANCH OFFICE:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

PHILADELPHIA,

Where the business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

DIRECTORS.

CLARENCE H. CLARK,	E. A. ROLLINS,
JAY COOKE,	HENRY D. COOKE,
JOHN W. ELLIS,	WILLIAM E. CHANDLER,
W. G. MOORHEAD,	JOHN D. DEFREES,
GEORGE F. TYLER,	EDWARD DODGE,
J. HINCKLEY CLARK,	H. C. FAHNESTOCK.

OFFICERS.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, Philadelphia, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Washington, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Philadelphia, Secretary and Actuary.
E. S. TURNER, Washington, Assistant Secretary.
FRANCIS G. SMITH, M. D., Medical Director.
J. EWING MEARS, M. D., Assistant Medical Director.

MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A., Washington.
P. J. HORWITZ, Chief Medical Department, U. S. N., Washington.
D. W. BLISS, M. D., Washington.

SOLICITORS AND ATTORNEYS.

Hon. WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, Washington, D. C.
GEORGE HARDING, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE ADVANTAGES

Offered by this Company are:—

It is a National Company, chartered by special act of Congress, 1868.
It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.
It offers low rates of premium.
It furnishes larger insurance than other companies for the same money.
It is definite and certain in its terms.
It is a home company in every locality.
Its policies are exempt from attachment.
There are no unnecessary restrictions in the policies.
Every policy is non-forfeitable.
Policies may be taken which pay to the insured their full amount and return all the premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.
Policies may be taken that will pay to the insured, after a certain number of years, during life, an annual income of one-tenth the amount named in the policy.
No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females.
It insures not to pay dividends, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible. [8 8 wsrp

HARDING'S EDITIONS

OF

THE HOLY BIBLE.

Family, Pulpit, and Photograph Bibles,

SUITED

WEDDING AND

BIRTHDAY

PRESENTS.

ALSO,

PRESENTATION BIBLES

FOR

CHURCHES,
CLERGYMEN,
SOCIETIES, AND
TEACHERS, ETC.

New and superb assortment, bound in Rich Levant Turkey, Panelled and Ornamental Designs, equal to the London and Oxford editions, at less than half their prices.

W. W. HARDING,

No. 326 CHESNUT Street.

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

President Grant's Appointments—A List of the Important Ones Not Confirmed.

Another Gunboat Put into Commission.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Nominations Not Confirmed.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The following is an official list of the nominations that failed of confirmation by the Senate:—John H. Hutcheson to be Minister Resident at Hawaiian Islands; A. H. Markland to be Third Assistant Postmaster-General; James L. Foley to be Secretary of Legation at Madrid; Digby V. Bell to be Consul at Goderich; D. B. Randolph Keim to be Consul at Kinkiang; George W. Swift to be Consul at Windsor; Frank M. Pixley to be United States Attorney for California; John A. Prail to be Assessor of Internal Revenue, Seventh Kentucky district; Joseph P. Morse to be Pension Agent at Portsmouth, N. C.; Anton Newstadt to be Assessor of Internal Revenue, Eleventh Illinois district; Jonathan C. Willis to be Collector of Internal Revenue, Thirteenth district of Illinois; William A. Davies to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Stockholm, California; Addison Low to be Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Second district; Joseph V. Schofield to be Consul at Hakodadi, Japan; George A. Houghton to be Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Sixth district; Thomas McElrath to be Appraiser of Merchandise for New York.

Postmasters—James Kelly, New York city; Robert A. Smith, Honesdale, Pa.; Jackson M. Rose, Abingdon, Va.; Charles P. Wheeler, Eufala, Ala.; Mrs. Adaline Livingston, Greenville, Ala.; James Hall, Oconto, Wis.; John J. Haydrigg, Greensburg, Ind.; Joseph Ferrier, Jeffersonville, Ind.; George M. Howlett, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; John Lingafelt, Hollidaysburg, Pa.; Streak Ball, Lagrange, Ga.; O. Z. Olin, Waukesha, Wis.; A. W. Caldwell, Rome, Ga.; James McKean, Mercer, Pa.; H. W. Morrison, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

The Hale-Perry Correspondence.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Senate has taken the injunction of secrecy from the debate on the surreptitious publication of the Hale-Perry correspondence.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Another Injured Fireman Dead—The Coming Odd Fellows' Jubilee.

BALTIMORE, April 23.—James M. Sommers, one of the firemen injured by the falling of the wall in McClellan's alley, last Saturday night, died last evening. He was one of the party buried in the ruins, and was rescued after two o'clock on Sunday morning. While in the burning ruins he displayed the greatest fortitude, encouraging his fellow sufferers, and directing those engaged in removing the fallen timbers how to proceed. He was a glass cutter, aged twenty-eight years.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Maryland have elected the following officers:—Samuel Snowden, R. W. G. M.; Alexander L. Spear, R. W. D. G. M.; Ralph Lynch, R. W. G. W.; Joseph B. Escavallie, R. W. G. S.; R. Marley, R. W. G. T.; S. L. King, Grand Chaplain; S. Sands Mills, Grand Marshal.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Olympic Theatre on Fire.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, April 23.—There was considerable excitement this morning in the vicinity of the Olympic Theatre, on Broadway, caused by fire suddenly breaking out amongst the scenery. At one time it was thought the building could not be saved, but the flames were finally extinguished without very serious damage, and a few hundred dollars will probably cover the total loss. It is not probable the theatre will necessarily be even closed, even for this evening. The cause of the fire is not yet known.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Gunboat Seminole.

BOSTON, April 23.—The gunboat Seminole went into commission yesterday at Charlestown Navy Yard, and took on board her crew, preparatory to her departure for Cuba.

The "Peace" Jubilee.

The hotels of this city are already receiving numerous applications from all parts of the country for accommodations in June, in anticipation of visiting the National Peace Jubilee. Efforts are being made by the Executive Committee to secure the attendance of Strauss' famous band from Vienna.

FROM CHICAGO.

Suicide.

CHICAGO, April 23.—M. C. Kilgore, residing at Washington, Iowa, jumped from a fourth-story window of the Massasoit House this morning, and died in half an hour after.

Rev. James Marshall, the Catholic priest who was arrested a short time since on a charge of forging an express receipt, was discharged yesterday, the charge against him looking like conspiracy.

Obituary.

BUFFALO, April 23.—Brigadier-General Miles McAlester, of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, died suddenly this morning.

Ship News.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 23.—Arrived, schooner Ida May, from Port Spain, for Baltimore.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Cotton steady; 700 bales sold at 28½@28¾. Flour heavy, but is without decided change; sales of 7000 barrels. Wheat declining. Corn firmer and scarce; sales of 36,000 bushels mixed Western at 81@82½c.; yellow Western at 83c. Oats and Beef quiet. Pork firm at $31 50@31 75. Lard dull but unchanged. Whisky dull; and quotations are nominal.

—There are, it is said, 30,000 strangers in Rome, and board is six dollars a day.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, No. 1033 Chesnut Street.

[*Received too late for Classification.*]

NOTICE.—THE CORPORATORS OF the NEWSBOYS' HOME ASSOCIATION are requested to meet at No. 1516 PINE Street, on TUESDAY, 27th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing officers under the charter.

HENRY WINSOR,
S. M. FELTON,
CHARLES GIBBONS,
J. L. LE CONTE,
W. W. LARNED.

FOURTH EDITION

FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Belligerent Senators—No Settlement Yet—Affairs in the Land Office.

Advices from Europe—Great Britain and the Cuban Question—A Debate in the Spanish Cortes.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Abbott and Sprague.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—A report prevailed to-day that Abbott and Sprague had left this city to settle their difficulty, but this is untrue. Both gentlemen are still here, and no correspondence whatever has passed between them.

The Land Office.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has approved the application of the city of Nevada, Cal., for the purchase of the lands within its boundaries. This is the first case under the new law giving the right to towns to purchase mineral lands.

FROM ENGLAND.

The London Press on the Cuban Question—Prompt Action of the French Government—Success of the Spanish Loan.

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, April 23.—The London *Post* of to-day—a conservative Whig organ—has an elaborate editorial article on the Cuban question, in which it mentions that it is asserted that President Grant has a longing eye upon Cuba and would not be unwilling to distract the attention of the people of the United States from watching the course of internal affairs by a war with some foreign power. A conflict with Spain cannot leave any doubt respecting the issue, unless England and France should interfere. A blow dealt at Cuba would be tantamount to a blow dealt towards the whole of the West Indies, and the acquisition of Cuba might be followed by that of Jamaica and Martinique. The same paper quotes the recent acquisitions of territory by the United States as a proof that it wants to acquire by piecemeal all the possessions held by European powers in that latitude, and would naturally commence with Cuba, because it belongs to the weakest of the powers having settlements in the West Indies. France and England will doubtless determine whether these designs against Cuba will be tolerated, or aid Spain in retaining her colony.

The French press has agitated the question much in the same tenor, and special meetings of the French Cabinet were held on Tuesday and Wednesday, which resulted in a special envoy being sent last night to London with despatches referring to the present complication of events.

The Spanish loan of £8,000,000 was launched here yesterday through the medium of J. S. Morgan & Co., and is meeting with good success.

FROM SPAIN.

Debate in the Spanish Cortes on the New Constitution.

By Atlantic Cable.

MADRID, April 23.—The debate in the Constituent Cortes on the new Constitution was continued yesterday, and the article relating to newspapers, etc., was finally disposed of. An amendment establishing a moderate censorship of the press was rejected, and the original provision guaranteeing the liberty of the press, liberty of meeting and association, and the right of petition, was carried by a large majority. It is expected that the duties on coal and cotton will be abolished by the Government.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Olympic Theatre Fire.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The report telegraphed down town that the Olympic Theatre was on fire proves to have been incorrect. The fire occurred in the Mutual Club House, located in the same building, which was damaged to the extent of $2000. Great excitement prevailed while it was believed that the theatre was on fire.

From Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 23.—All the trains on the Hudson River Railroad are now running regularly.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$2000 W Penna R 6s.	80	50 sh Leh Stk	33¾
$400 City 6s, New	101¼	33 do	33¾
$3000 do	101¾	2 sh Cam & Am R	124¾
$500 N Pa 6s	89	17 sh 5th & 6th St	58
100 sh Read R	b30. 47¾	200 sh Big Mt	b5. 5¾
100 do	s5wn&i. 47¾	4 sh Penna R	59½

SECOND BOARD.

$4000 City 6s, New	101¼	30 sh C & Am R	3d. 125
$1000 do	2d. 101¾	6 do	125
50000 do	191¾	10 do	3d. 125
$61000 Phil & E 7s	80	200 sh Read	b5&1. 47⅜
$1000 Leh V n bds	96	100 do	47 56
13 sh Penna R	59½	100 do	47⅜
9 do	59½	100 do	2d&1. 47⅜
100 do	trf. 59½	29 sh Girard Bk	58
100 do	trf. 59½		s5wn 60
30 sh Mech Bk	81½	100 sh Leh Val R	s5. 55¼
10 sh Phila Bk	95. 163¾		

—Amount of Coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the week ending Thursday, April 22, 1869:—

	Tons.	Cwt.
From St. Clair	33,522	02
" Port Carbon	7,172	12
" Pottsville	3,408	03
" Schuylkill Haven	31,187	10
" Auburn	2,515	11
" Port Clinton	13,906	18
" Harrisburg and Dauphin	5,004	01
Anthracite Coal for the week	95,316	17
Bituminous Coal from Harrisburg and Dauphin for the week	6,800	18
Total for the week paying freight	102,117	15
Coal for Company's use	3,978	19
Total all kinds for the week	106,096	14
Corresponding week last year, tons		
Previously this year	1,071,288	07
Total	1,177,385	01
To Thursday, April 23, 1868	1,044,335	05

—Mr. Seward has been giving a series of receptions at Auburn.

—An estate near Paris, costing 1,100,000 francs, has been purchased for the Prince Imperial.

—A Brazilian savant has discovered that men were on the banks of the Amazon 20,000 years ago.

—A rose-bush at Toulon covers a wall 75 feet by 18, measures 32 inches around the stem, and produces 50,000 roses in April and May.

—At an operation in the stomach in a Vienna hospital, a large sponge was accidentally left inside, where it was found on a *post mortem*.

—The French Government proposes to give each elector an envelope in which to place his ballot, in order to insure secret voting.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

REMOVAL

OF

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

TO

Their New Fire and Burglar-proof Building,

Nos. 329 and 331 CHESNUT Street,

Which will be open for the transaction of business

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1869.

The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company.

CAPITAL, $500,000, FULL PAID.

DIRECTORS.

N. B. BROWNE,	EDWARD W. CLARK,
CLARENCE H. CLARK,	ALEXANDER HENRY,
JOHN WELSH,	S. A. CALDWELL,
CHAS. MACALESTER,	GEORGE F. TYLER,
HENRY C. GIBSON.	

President—N. B. BROWNE.
Vice-President—CLARENCE H. CLARK.
Secretary and Treasurer—ROBERT PATTERSON.

The Company have provided in their new Building and Vaults absolute security against loss by FIRE, BURGLARY, or ACCIDENT, and

RECEIVE SECURITIES AND VALUABLES ON DEPOSIT UNDER GUARANTEE,

Upon the following rates, for one year or less period:—

Government and all other Coupon Securities, or those transferrable by delivery	$1 00 per	$1000
Government and all other Securities registered and negotiable only by endorsement	50 "	1000
Gold Coin or Bullion	1 25 "	1000
Silver Coin or Bullion	2 00 "	1000
Silver or Gold Plate, under seal, on owner's estimate of value, and rate subject to adjustment for bulk	1 00 "	100
Jewelry, Diamonds, etc	2 50 "	1000

Deeds, Mortgages, and Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, $1 a year each, or according to bulk.

These latter, when deposited in Tin Boxes, are charged according to bulk, upon a basis of 1½ feet cubic capacity, $10 a year.

Coupons and Interest will be collected when desired, and remitted to the owners, for one per cent.

The Company offer for RENT, the lesses exclusively holding the key, Safes inside its Burglar-proof Vaults, at rates varying from $20 to $75 each per annum, according to size.

Deposits of Money received, on which interest will be allowed; 3 per cent. on Call Deposits, payable by Check at sight, and 4 per cent. on Time Deposits, payable on ten days' notice.

Letters of credit furnished, available for travelling purposes in all parts of Europe.

This Company is also authorized to act as Executors, Administrators, and Guardians, to receive and execute Trusts of every description from the Courts, corporations or individuals.

N. B. BROWNE, President.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
Secretary and Treasurer. 4 6 tuths4p2m

CHINA, GLASSWARE, ETC.

PRICES REDUCED.

FRENCH CHINA,
GLASS,
PARISIAN GRANITE,

AND GENERAL HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS IN OUR LINE IN IMMENSE VARIETY.

BEST GOODS, CHEAPEST PRICES.

TYNDALE & MITCHELL,

No. 707 CHESNUT Street,

3 20 stuth3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

GROCERIES, ETC.

TO FAMILIES

GOING TO THE COUNTRY.

Our stock of strictly fine quality of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Was never more complete than now. We shall strive to sell as low as such fine goods can possibly be purchased, and guarantee everything. Great care will be taken to pack securely and deliver free of charge to any depot or express office in the city.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. COR. BROAD AND WALNUT STS.,

tuths PHILADELPHIA.

MACCARONI.

Very choice SICILY MACCARONI, in small boxes of 5 lbs. each. A very superior article. For sale by

Thompson Black's Son & Co.,

BROAD and CHESNUT Sts.,

4 2 stuth3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

MEDICAL.

GUILFORD SPRING WATER

NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS,
RHEUMATISM, and NEURALGIA.

This is the oldest and most powerful Medicinal Spring in Vermont, and has been endorsed and prescribed by the Medical Faculty since 1817.

In diseases requiring an alterative, its action is speedy and permanent.

A descriptive pamphlet of the Spring, its cures, and the analysis of the water, can be procured gratis of the

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

JOHN WYETH & BRO.,

No. 1412 WALNUT Street.

Also for sale by CHAS. ELLIS, SON & CO., No. 1000 MARKET Street. 4 21 ws2mrp

STEAMBOAT LINES.

FOR CHESTER, HOOK, AND Wilmington. Fare 10 cents. Excursion tickets 15 cents.

The swift new steamer S. M. Felton leaves Chesnut street wharf at 9:45 A. M. and 3:45 P. M., and Wilmington at 6:50 A. and 1 P. M., stopping at Chester and Hook each way. 4 19 mwsst

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

OUR STYLES are the newest.
OUR MATERIALS the most fashionable.
OUR WORKMANSHIP the very best.
OUR STOCK the largest in the city.
OUR PRICES defy competition.

HENRY IVENS,

4 17 stuth1m No. 23 S Street.

SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP,

SEAWEED TONIC, and

MANDRAKE PILLS

WILL CURE

CONSUMPTION,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

AND DYSPEPSIA,

If taken according to the directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, owes his

UNRIVALLED SUCCESS

In the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest, and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and food will make good blood.

SCHENCK'S

MANDRAKE PILLS

Act upon the liver, removing all obstructions; relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretion of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most Prominent Causes of Consumption.

SCHENCK'S

SEAWEED TONIC

Is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring the stomach.

THE GREAT REASON

Why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop nigh sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. SCHENCK, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs are in some way diseased—either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleural adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. SCHENCK'S three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

WHEN THERE IS NO LUNG DISEASE,

And only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup.

Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious cases, as they are

PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

Dr. SCENCK, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office,

PHILADELPHIA, EVERY SATURDAY,

Where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday; and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1·50 per bottle, or $7 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box.

A full supply of Dr. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES for sale at all times at his rooms. Also, for sale by Druggists and Dealers. 29 fw2mrp